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Victoria Daily Times.

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VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1893. No. 105.

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We have a magnificent assortment of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods to select from.

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New Sunshades, New Mantles, Jackets and Capes.

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At the present time there is so much speculation and so many Bogusburgs that it is very difficult to know where an investment may be made with any degree of safety. We can, however, assure all who have $25, $30 or $35 to spare, that they cannot do better than to step into 46 Johnson Street, and invest in one of

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To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

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The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Situation as chambermaid or waitress. Address T.W., Times office. my5-3t

WANTED—Situation as gardener, with local references. Apply M., Times office. my4-3t

WANTED—Housekeeping rooms. Address F.W., this office. my2-4t

TEACHER WANTED—At once, for Hornby Island public school. Apply to G. Heatherbell, Hornby Island, B.C. m2-1w-d-w

TO LET—A room with home comforts. Address E.H., Times office. my1-1w

FOR SALE—A splendid horse, fit for anything; stands 17 hands high; used to belong to McBean, contractor; apply at stables, Yates street, opposite Club Stables. my1-6t

FURNISHED TWO-STORY HOUSE to let. On car line, James Bay. Address P.O. box 595. ap25-tf

REMEMBER
AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW
At Victoria Auction Rooms, 81 Douglas St., at 2 p.m. and 7.30 p.m., of Furniture, Etc.

NOTICE.

The 66th Drawing for an appropriation in the Vancouver Island Building Society, will be held in the Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad Street, on Friday the 12th inst., at 8 p.m.

See that your shares are not in arrears.

By order.

B. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

Victoria, B.C., May 5th, 1893.—td

MORE MEETING'S HELD.

Further Endorsement of Westminster's Action—Premier Davie to Speak.

New Westminster, May 5.—The public meeting at Langley yesterday afternoon was well attended. Resolutions were passed endorsing the action taken at meetings in this city, also asking Mr. Punch to resign.

It is now settled that Premier Davie will address the electors in the opera house on Tuesday, and active preparations are being made to give him a rousing reception. He will receive a patient hearing.

A meeting to form a municipal association with the object to secure municipal improvement, is now in session. Fifteen representatives are present, also the New Westminster council.

The sheriff seized the fire hall and the city hall this morning, the city not having settled the costs in the case of McNamara, which went against the corporation.

SICK OF THE SUBJECT.

Provincial Politics Tabooed—Hungry and Disappointed Vancouverites.

Vancouver, May 5.—At a meeting on the street railway guarantee a motion to discuss provincial politics received only one vote.

The steamer Haytien Republic is unable to take on iron at Redondo Island mine owing to the wharf not being carried out to deep water.

Only two invitations to the Board of Trade banquet were received in this city, and a few people here consider Victoria people inhospitable.

Slaughter of a Family.

New York, May 5.—Mrs. Fanny Korn, of 101 West 68th street, this afternoon gave poison to her two children, Ewin, 12 years, Florence six years, and then shot them, afterwards shooting herself.

Well-Known Canadians Wed.

Montreal, May 5.—The marriage of Miss Evlyin Galt, fourth daughter of Sir Alexander Galt, to Mr. R. R. Springeth, of Fort Macleod, N.W.T. took place this afternoon at the residence of the bride's father. Owing to continued illness of Sir Alexander, only the immediate members of the family were present, including Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grant, Boston, and Mr. Elliot Galt, Lethbridge. Mr. and Mrs. Springeth will shortly leave to take up their residence in the Northwest.

Damage $60,000.

Bakersfield, Cal., May 5.—Fire broke out in the kitchen of the Walters Hotel at Middlelock and 19th street last evening, consuming half-a-dozen frame buildings and their contents. Loss about $60,000.

Chinese Exclusion Crisis.

New York, May 5.—It is altogether likely that the Chinese colony of this city will furnish material for the testing of the constitutionality of the Geary law. It is given out that to-morrow morning several Chinamen who have refused to register will be arrested and taken before Judge Wallace, who will hear the cases without delay, and render a decision by the end of the week. This decision cannot do otherwise than uphold the law. Then the case will at once be taken to Washington on habeas corpus, and argued before the Supreme Court by Solicitor-General Aldrich. Meanwhile it is understood that no deportations of non-registered Chinamen shall take place. This programme, if carried out, the final constitutionality of the act can be adjudicated upon by the middle of the month. Should the law be sustained wholesale exclusion of Mongolians will be in order. The Chinese minister at Washington has been keenly watching the operation of the law, and if it is sustained by the Supreme Court he will demand his papers and return to his native country.

Expect to Finish by June.

Montreal, May 4.—Solicitor-General Curran received a letter this morning from Sir John Thompson dated Paris, in which the premier says he is in excellent health, and concludes as follows:—"The work before the arbitration has been very tedious so far, but it is fairly under way and we hope to finish, award and all, by the first of June."

Honoring Veragua.

Chicago, May 5.—Representative Roman Catholics of this city will do honor this evening to the Duke of Veragua and his family in the form of a special reception under the auspices of the Columbus Club. Archbishop Feehan will make the address of welcome in behalf of the Roman Catholic element of Chicago, and apostolic delegate Satolli will speak in behalf of the Roman Catholics of the nation.

Planting the Maple.

Albany, N.Y., May 5.—According to advices received at the office of the state botanist, and superintendent of the state forests, Arbor Day is being very generally observed to-day in the country districts. A suggestion of state superintendent of public instruction Crooker that the maple should be the special tree this year to be planted is being largely followed.

FOUR MEN DROWNED

Disastrous Shipwreck in New Brunswick.

FINANCIAL FLURRY IN NEW YORK

Mysterious Disappearance of a Seattle Young Lady.

The Test of the Monterey Proves Satisfactory—Pitched Battle Between Indians and Government Troops in Mexico—Minister Daly Studying Quarantine Matters.

Halifax, N. S., May 5.—Capt. Munroe Irving, well known all over the eastern provinces in connection with the ice boat service to Prince Edward Island, and three others, were drowned yesterday at Bell's Point, Cape Traverse, by the swamping of their boat. The other victims were Captain Irving's son and two men named Myers and McDonald. A fierce southeasterly cold wind and rain storm prevailed throughout Nova Scotia yesterday.

Mysteriously Disappeared.

Seattle, May 5.—Nellie Holgate, a pretty young saleswoman in a local store, has disappeared under peculiar circumstances. Without telling anyone about it, she rode out to Lake Washington alone, got into a row boat and started for a row. To-day the boat was found with one oar missing. On the bank was her coat with the buttons cut off and her hat hanging on a bush. Nothing has been seen or heard of her since. As far as can be learned, her life was happy and she was about to be married. Her disappearance is mysterious, but whether it was suicide, murder or a quiet elopement, cannot yet be discovered.

Beaten by the Yaquis.

Chihuahua, Mexico, May 5.—A courier arrived here yesterday bringing information of an attack made by several hundred Yaqui Indians upon a detachment of 150 Government soldiers, who had been sent against them. The fight occurred near the Chihuahua state line, west of Sahuarepa and resulted in a number on both sides being killed and wounded. The Indians were well armed and fought desperately, compelling the Government troops to beat a retreat without carrying off their killed and badly wounded from the field. The Indians have sent out word that no troops or strangers will be permitted to enter the country, and as the Government will send a large force against them, a bloody campaign is expected.

Studying American Methods.

New York, May 5.—Mr. Daly, the Canadian Minister of the Interior, and his assistant chief of department, Mr. Burgess, who are studying the immigration and quarantine systems at this port, with a view of adopting more stringent measures at home, visited quarantine yesterday and will go to Hoffman and Swinburne islands to-day. Mr. Daly has paid several visits to Ell's Island and expressed himself as greatly pleased with the arrangements there.

Returns Punished and Penitent.

St. Louis, May 5.—The Rev. Father Charles Kuhlman, ex-business manager of the Church Progress, the priest who was suspended from his pastoral functions by Bishop Ryan, of Alton, on serious charges, has returned to St. Louis from Rome where he went to plead his case. He has been reinstated as priest, but he will not return to Alton. Bishop Ryan has issued a circular letter telling them that Father Kuhlman does not return to America as the conquering hero, but as a penitent and punished priest, and that he has served the penitential imprisonment of two months in one of the Roman monasteries before returning to America.

One Law for All.

Boston, May 5.—The pardon committee of the executive council gave a hearing yesterday on the petition of E. Mason Moody, cousin of the evangelist, who was sentenced to five years in the state prison two years ago, for the embezzlement of $10,000 from the Franklin county treasury. It was shown that the money had been all restored before the trial and that the prisoner was of good family and had given no trouble in prison. The committee refused to grant the pardon.

Behring Sea Patrol.

San Francisco, May 5.—The revenue cutter Thomas Corwin will leave on Monday for Port Townsend. The revenue cutter Richard Rush will also leave at the same time. Both vessels are under orders to rendevous at Port Townsend on the 15th inst., and become part of the fleet of seven government vessels to patrol Behring Sea this year.

Angers on the Fair.

Ottawa, Ont., May 5.—Hon. A. R. Angers, minister of agriculture, has returned from the World's Fair. "Yes," said the minister in reply to a question, "the big Canadian cheese has made quite a sensation; in fact, has become a prolific subject for the paragraphers. One of the best things I heard was about the remarkable big things at the opening of the Fair, the Krupp gun, the Canadian cheese and the gate receipts."

Important Business Failures.

New York, May 5.—The failure of S. V. White has just been announced on the stock exchange.

Boston, May 5.—Francis Henshaw & Co., stock auctioneers, have failed.

BLACK FRIDAY.

Things Going to Smash on the New York Stock Exchange.

New York, May 5.—Excitement on the stock exchange this morning was most intense, and prices are falling so rapidly that it is a difficult matter to keep track of them. The announcement of the suspension of S. V. White added to the general demoralization which seems to have set in in American sugar, which opened at 85, and dropped to 63 at 11 o'clock. Chicago gas fell from 74 to 65; general electric from 80 to 66; national cordage from 19 to 18 1-2; whiskey trust from 22 1-2 to 21 1-4; lead from 33 to 28; U. S. rubber from 45 to 40; Western Union from 83 to 81 1-8, and Manhattan 123 to 120.

New York, May 5, 12:45 p. m.—The failure of Ferris & Kimball just announced on the stock exchange.

New York, May 5, 12:55.—The failure of W. Patton & Co. just announced on the stock exchange.

Boston, May 5.—Francis Renshaw & Co., stock brokers, 7 Exchange Place, suspended this morning. Mr. Jackson, a member of the firm, said to a reporter: "Our failure is due to our inability to collect money on margins. In the present state of affairs it is impossible to say to what extent we are affected. Our suspension has been precipitated by the condition of the market for the past few days. Money has been very scarce. We hope to get out of this all right."

VASQUEZ VICTORIOUS.

Complete Defeat of the Honduras Revolutionists in a Pitched Battle.

Panama, May 5.—News reached here of the complete triumph of General Vasquez and the government troops against the revolutionists in Honduras.

Vasquez assumed command of the provincial government troops after the first defeat suffered by the government. When even the capital fell into the hands of General Bonilla, leader of the revolutionary troops, Vasquez with great spirit increased his army and recaptured Tegucigalpa; now he has completely defeated the revolutionists. Word has been received that the new government has been recognized by San Salvador and Guatemala.

When Vasquez was asked when he proposed to do something in regard to Nicaragua, he said he promised to take breakfast in Leon and dine in Nicaragua. During the revolution in Honduras, Uruguay openly aided Bonilla, and it is more than likely, judging from the threat made by Vasquez, that he will soon declare war against Nicaragua. Communication has been reopened with Amthala and the interior.

The news of the success of General Vasquez is the first direct information from Honduras for several months. Officers from Barracouta arriving to-day vouch for the truth of the facts here given.

BRAZIL AND URUGUAY.

Relations Between the Two States Considerably Strained.

Valparaiso, May 5.—The most recent violation of the territory of Uruguay occurred yesterday when the Castilhista troops under Col. Anaro entered Uruguayan territoy near Riviera. His intention was to steal horses. The commissary of police protested against the invasion, but Amaro threatened to kill him. Gen. Garcia, chief of the forces near the frontier, was advised of the invasion and started in pursuit with a troop of cavalry. The two forces met near the line and a fight followed, in which 12 of the Uruguayans were killed. Owing to this conflict the Brazilian legation is looking to a break in the relations with Uruguay. It is known that President Peixotta wishes the relations between the two republics to become strained. He thinks if that should occur it would prevent outbreaks in any of the other Brazilian states by uniting all Brazilians against a common enemy.

President Harrera, of Uruguay, has decided to ask authority of congress to raise a rural guard for duty along the frontier.

A large body of troops to reinforce the frontier guards was sent to the front to-day. The senate has authorized the purchase of additional arms. Sealed orders have been sent by Herrera to Gen. Garcia. It is believed they contained very important instructions to him to repel the aggressions of Brazilians on the frontier.

From Government sources, the information is given out that the rumors of strained relations between Uruguay and Brazil are exaggerated. They still maintain pleasant relations. They report that the state and natronal forces are closing in on the revolters and believe that they will crush out the rebellion in one decisive battle or drive the rebels out of Rio Grande. Fugitive Holly arrived in Mendoca yesterday and not on the day previously announced by United States Minister Egan. Holly says he was aided in his escape from the United States legation disguised as a workingman. This report confirms the story told by Senor Bahamandes, when a prisoner in Santiago Jail.

Test of the Monterey.

San Francisco, May 5.—The chief engineer of the Monterey came to the city to-day. He says that the coast defense vessel had her trial trip in San Pablo Bay yesterday, and that it was satisfactory in every respect. The boilers of the big steamer are in good condition notwithstanding reports to the contrary and she stood the test perfectly.

The Chinese Inundation.

San Francisco, May 5.—Collector Phelps yesterday received instructions from Washington to send Chinese Interpreter Rickards without delay to Portland, where he is needed to advise the collector as to the proper course to pursue with the 425 Chinese who arrived there yesterday from Vancouver. The interpreter left last night.

Effects of an Old Blow.

Kingston, Ont., May 5.—Rev. Dr. G. C. Workman, Cobourg, has had to have his right arm amputated. He suffered from chronic inflammation, the effects of a blow received while in Leipsic several years ago. The arm was powerless. It was removed above the elbow and the bone was found to be honeycombed.

From Boston by Bicycle.

Chicago, May 5.—The Boston to Chicago bicycle relay race ended this morning, when Blitz and Van Zicklen reached here at 8:46 with a message from Governor Russell of Massachusetts. The journey was completed in less than 122 hours, or nearly 22 hours behind time. The delay was due to bad roads.

Craven Shaves Himself.

New York, May 4.—Lord Craven met with a serious accident a few days ago while at Syracuse, just after leaving on his wedding journey. He was stropping his razor preparatory to shaving, when the razor slipped from his hand, and, falling, hit his leg, cutting a great gash, from which the flow of blood was alarming. Inflammation has set in, and blood poisoning is feared, his condition being serious enough to warrant the attendant surgeon telegraphing for Mr. and Mrs. Bradley-Martin, who at once set out for Chicago, nearly a week before they intended to start. In case blood-poisoning should set in with fatal results, the settlement of $750,000, made by Mr. and Mrs. Bradley-Martin on Lord Craven, would fall to his brother, Hon. Rupert Cecil Craven, who is heir to the title and estates in case of no posthumous issue.

BANTERING COUDERT

President of Sealing Commission Pokes Fun at Him.

SEALS HAVE THE HABITS OF CATTLE

But Branding Would Be No Protection Against Marauders.

The Manner in Which Americans Would Deal With Seal "Poachers"—To Protect Seal Life Dogs and Smoking are Prohibited on the Pribyloff Islands—20-Mile Limit Not Enough.

Paris, May 5.—Mr. Coudert, of the counsel for the United States, continued his argument before the Behring Sea tribunal of arbitration to-day. He proceeded to show the habits of seals and said that if the mother seal was killed, her pup must inevitably perish by starvation, as seal mothers would nurse only their own pups. The portion of the American case read by Coudert also showed that necessarily after a few days of nursing her pup, the cow is compelled to seek food in order to provide sufficient nourishment for her offspring, that she leaves the pup on the rookery and goes into the sea, these excursions lengthening as the pup grows older. The portion read also showed that fish were very scarce in the waters adjoining the rookeries, and this necessitated the cow going many miles in search of her food, and that they undoubtedly went from 100 to 200 miles from the rookeries, this fact bearing out the testimony of many experienced sealers.

Coudert went on to say that since nursing mothers travelled this distance to seek food, returning after obtaining food, it was difficult to speak patiently of the British proposal that a twenty mile limit would be sufficient for the protection of female seals. Coudert next read and discussed that portion of the American case relating to methods employed in taking seals at Pribyloff Islands, and the result of these practices upon the herds. He read to the effect that the herd of seals is capable of being driven, separated and counted, in the same manner as a herd of cattle on the plains, in fact much resembling these latter in the timidity of the females and the ferocity of the males, That, according to the evidence of one witness, they are as controllable and amenable to good management upon the islands as sheep and cattle, and that this power of domestication has made it possible to discriminate most carefully between the classes of seals killed, and to enforce rules and regulations for the general management of the herds.

Baron de Courcelle, president of the tribunal, enquired whether branding of seals was practiced.

Mr. Coudert replied that he presumed it was, but what good would it be? he asked. It would be no protection against pelagic maraunders, who, on American soil, would be hanged without trial. There was no difference, Coudert continued, between seals going to sea for food and cattle going out on the prairie for food.

In reply to Lord Hannen, one of the British arbitrators, Mr. Coudert prefaced his examination of management of seal islands with an argument in which he contended that the arbitrators could not make any regulations as to Behring Sea, conditional as to what should be done on the islands owned by the United States. The United States would not allow anybody to interfere with the management of the property of the United States. Coudert then went on to prove that regulations in force on Pribyloff islands provided every possible precaution for the preservation of seals. Dogs were not allowed on the islands and even smoking was forbidden. This latter statement caused a good deal of merriment and banter on the part of members of the tribunal and the counsel present.

NEGLIGENT COUNSEL.

Business of the Supreme Court Delayed—The Brewers' Request.

Ottawa, May 5.—When the supreme court met to-day to take up the Quebec list of cases, no counsel were present to enable the court to proceed with any on the list. The Chief Justice said he would allow an adjournment, but not before making a special order of the court that henceforth when any case was reached and counsel was not ready to proceed with it, it should be struck off the list. The profession should be present to attend to their cases. The court then adjourned until to-morrow.

The brewers are clamoring for the government to reduce the excise duty on malt. It was raised two years ago to two cents per pound. They say they are not making any money. Comptroller Wood says he is convinced that they are not making money, but could not promise that relief. He will lay the matter before his colleagues.

WHO OWNS THE LAND?

A Nice Question Agitating Church Circles—Shipping Notes.

Nanaimo, May 5.—There is some excitement in Church of England circles just now about the action of St. Alban's, which congregation has petitioned the diocesan synod to consider its claims to a share in the proceeds of certain church property recently sold in Nanaimo. The claim is based upon the fact that St. Alban's is a half of the original parish of St. Paul's, for the benefit of which the property was given by the Vancouver Coal Company.

The shipping in the harbor is fast increasing and with the new charters that are constantly being made the San Francisco market will be well stocked with coal by the time the English vessels arrive for the grain freights.

The Colfax Rebakah Lodge, of Victoria, will be entertained to a concert, dance and supper in St. Paul's Institute on Tuesday next.

Belshazaar's Feast, or, the Fall of Babylon, given in the opera house last night by the Methodist choir and others, was a brilliant success. Professor Spear is deserving of great commendation in training the choir to such perfection. It was whispered that it was about time the professor received some recognition for the valuable services rendered to the above choir for the last four years. His services have always been given gratuitously and cheerfully. Offers have been made to him to lead a choir on salary, but he has declined.

Wall Paper, Plate Glass, Paints, Etc. ★ ★ ★

✠ ✠ ✠ ✠ J. W. MELLOR, 76 & 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas.

BRITISH SOLDIERS IN HULL

The Labor Representatives Think Their Presence Unnecessary.

SHIPWRECKS AND LOSS OF LIFE.

Religious Denominations Threaten a Boycott if the Fair is Opened on Sunday—Position of the German Parties on the Army Bill.

London, May 4.—Shortly after the session of the House of Commons began tosday James Keir Hardie, (Labor) member for the south division of Westham, asked whether, in response to the resolution adopted by many citizens of Hull, the Government intended to withdraw the troops who are engaged in supporting the Shipping Federation against the striking union dockers. Rt. Hon. H. H. Asquith, secretary of state for home affairs, answered Mr. Hardie's question. In the course of his brief reply, he stated that if the authorities at Hull were of the opinion that the presence of the troops was necessary for the preservation of order, the order sending the militia to that town would not be withdrawn. The Home Secretary's evident intention to uphold the law and prevent further trouble at Hull met with approval from the opponents of the Government and his statement was greeted with cheers from the Government benches.

Mr. Wilson, the well known labor leader, who has taken a prominent part in the Hull strike and who represents Middlesborough in Parliament, was greatly displeased at the summary manner in which the Home Secretary had treated Mr. Hardie's question. He at once moved that the House adjourn with a view to determining whether the law has been contravened by the actions of the shipping federations and by the Government in supplying troops to interfere with labor disputes. Mr. Wilson contended that the Government had no right to send troops to Hull unless it was expected that a riot was about to occur. The shipping federation, Mr. Wilson declared, was a conspiracy with the "blacklegs" or non-union laborers against the legitimate trades union. The Government ought not to encourage such a conspiracy.

Home Secretary Asquith denied a statement by Mr. Wilson, in the course of his remarks, that troops had been sent to Hull at the demand of the Shipping Federation. The military, he added, had been sent to Hull solely because the authorities had declared there was danger of a riot.

Mr. Gladstone, in replying to Mr. Wilson's motion, said that he sympathized with the remarks of the member from Middlesborough to the effect that it was unwise and impolitic to parade troops before the strikers, but the friends of labor ought to take his assurance that the Government had not designed to support the Shipping Federation.

Mr. Wilson thereupon withdrew his motion.

ALL RAIL TO RUSSIA.

Revival of the Idea by a Number of Americans.

New York, May 4.—The Sun has a dispatch from San Francisco saying that following a dinner given in New York city, some time back, by Henry Clews to some capitalists, where the subject of an all rail route to Russia happened to be introduced, a fund of $20,000 was raised, and Robert Faulkner engaged to make the survey. One of the party, John D. Hutchinson, has returned to San Francisco. Mr. Faulkner staying at Behring Strait for the winter. The survey, which was commenced June 3, 1891, extending from Vancouver, B.C., to Cape Prince of Wales, the point of Alaska nearest to Asia, a distance of 2346 miles, which was reached in September last. The route followed through Alaska was substantially the same as that taken by the Western Union Telegraph Company's surveyors when it was thought that the Atlantic cable would not be a success, and the route is thought feasible. Mr. Faulkner estimating the average cost at $23,000 per mile.

Mr. Hutchinson says: "Topography was taken only as far as Juneau. Up to that point we found the route a comparatively regular one. From there we proceeded on an air line, as nearly as possible paralleling the coast west of Mount Fairweather. Comparatively easy grades can be obtained. The worst place we found was in crossing the Alaskan range at what we called Vincent pass. But this is not higher than Stampede pass on the Northern Pacific."

The distance across Behring Strait is estimated at twenty-six and one half miles, but the distance is cut by eight islands. Across all these spaces, except two, cantilever bridges can be constructed. In those two pontoons would have to be used, for either distance is five times as great as the longest span in the Brooklyn bridge. There is no danger from large icebergs in Behring Strait, as it is so shallow that large bergs ground before reaching the Strait proper, some 40 miles north of the proposed bridge site. The road to open intercontinental traffic would have to be continued some 2300 miles to a junction with the Siberian railroad. This would allow people who fear seasickness to visit Paris by rail, and doubtless by the time this road is opened London also, for by that time the English will have either built a bridge or given up their fear of an invasion by tunnel.

RICHTER'S ATTACK.

The German Army Bill Violently Assailed in the Reichstag.

Berlin, May 4.—In the Reichstag today Herr Richter made a violent attack on the army bill. Upon the conclusion of Herr Richter's speech Chancellor von Caprivi, who had listened calmly to the Freisinnige leader's arguments against the measure, proceeded to the tribune and delivered a calm and dispassionate reply to his opponents. The Chancellor declared that the increase in peace effective force agreed upon was absolutely essential to safeguard the Empire. The Government, he said, would adopt the proposal of Freiherr Huene and would use it as a plank in their electoral platform, should the dissolution of Reichstag become unavoidable.

Herr Bebel, the Social-Democrat leader, repeated and emphasized the arguments of Herr Richter. Herr Bebel solemnly warned Chancellor Caprivi against what he termed a revolution from above. "If," exclaimed Herr Bebel, "the Government should attempt such a revolution the people of Germany will quickly reply with a revolution from below."

The debate was adjourned and numerous party caucuses were held. Chancellor von Caprivi went away from the session in good humor. As the seceders from the Deutsche Freisinnige party continue inclined to vote with Freiherr von Huene, and if he can secure twelve votes from the Centre, the Chancellor counts upon a small majority for the bill. Several wavering members of the Reichstag will be present at the dinner given by Dr. Bosse to-night, and it is thought are likely to be converted to the side of the Government. The Alsatian deputies will arrive in full force, vowing that they will vote against the bill. The Reichstag of Alsace-Lorraine is represented in the Reichstag by 15 deputies.

The deep interest which the Emperor feels in the issue is shown by an incident which has caused much comment. It appears that the Emperor's visit to Chancellor Caprivi last night was made after midnight. Everybody had retired to bed when the Emperor went to the Chancellor's residence and caused him to be rung up for consultation about the army bill. At the meeting of the Bundesrath or Federal Council to-day Chancellor Caprivi announced that the Emperor had signed the rescript dissolving the Reichstag and was only waiting the rejection of the army bill to promulgate the rescript.

Count von Preysing Lichtengmoos has resigned the leadership of the Clericals, to which he was elected yesterday after the resignation of Count von Ballestrem. His reason is that he feels unequal to the task of guiding the Clericals through the present crisis. Count Alfred von Homperch, member for the fourth Aachen district, has been elected in his place. The Clerical caucus which elected Count von Homperch was exceedingly stormy. The supporters of Freiherr von Huene spoke strongly against the attitude of the majority. It is said that 12 members of the party are ready to vote for the compromise.

Shipwreck With Loss of Life.

Aden, May 4.—The destruction is reported of the British steamer Khiva off the Arabian coast, probably with an appalling loss of life. The Khiva sailed from Bombay April 12, carrying a large number of Mahometans bound as pilgrims to Mecca. The pilgrims were so numerous that they crowded the vessel, taking up all the available room. It is learned that the Khiva was bound for Cape Marbet on the coast of Arabia. Of the great number on board 900 are said to have been saved. The others perished in the sea or flames which consumed the ship. The details of the event are yet lacking.

Wreck of a Schooner.

Newburyport, Mass., May 4.—A two-masted schooner, supposed to be the Brave of Deer Island, Maine, went ashore about one-third of a mile north of Knotts life-saving station, Plum Island, to-day. The life-saving crew went off duty May 1 and nobody saw the wreck except Capt. Frank Stevens and Nathan Watson, who were stopping there. They succeeded in getting a line on board the craft. A heavy sea, however, swept the rope out of the hands of the crew, who were in the rigging, and it was then seen that they were doomed. Soon after the spars fell with four men, who are supposed to be all there were on board.

Pennoyer's Reply to Cleveland.

Portland, Ore., May 4.—Gov. Pennoyer last evening received the following despatch from Secretary of State Gresham: "Washington, D. C., May 3rd. Apparently reliable reports indicate danger of violence to Chinese when exclusion act takes effect, and the president earnestly hopes you will employ lawful means for their protection in Oregon. W. O. Gresham." Here is the governor's reply: "To W. O. Gresham, Washington, D. C. I will attend to my business. Let the President attend to his. Sylvester Pennoyer, Governor of Oregon." To a correspondent Gov. Pennoyer said: "Mr. Gresham's telegram is an insult to Oregon. It comes with poor grace from the President to ask me to enforce a state law when he, without any warrant whatever for it, is preparing to suspend the exclusion law."

A Handsome Catch.

Seattle, May 4.—J. C. Nixon, who is largely interested in sealing vessels, has received a despatch from his San Francisco agents, Ross & Hewlett, announcing the arrival of the schooner Allie Alger, of Seattle, at Hakodate, on the Japan coast, April 5, with 532 skins, which is claimed to be the biggest catch ever made at this time of the season. The Alger left Seattle Dec. 16th last bound for the Japanese coast, making the pasage in 43 days.

A Murderous Potentate.

London, May 4.—A dispatch from Calcutta to the Daily Chronicle says that the Indian government has decided to depose the Khan of Khelat on account of his irrepressible bloodthirstiness. While the torture to which he subjected his wives and ministers recently has been under investigation, he has murdered 65 of his subjects, thus raising the number of murders committed at his instigation since he began to reign in 1857 to 3000. He has killed five of his wives. One of them he burned to death. The Indian government appoints the khans to be nominal rulers, so as to conciliate the chiefs and secure Beluchistan.

Rastus' Cash Complications.

New York, May 4.—Erastus Wiman has confessed judgment for $16,000 in favor of Orin S. Wood, and it looks as though his financial complications would be straightened out sooner than had been expected.

Caused a Decided Sensation.

Chicago, May 5.—To-day's session of the national commission was productive of a decided sensation. During the afternoon Commissioner Lannon, of Utah, appeared in the meeting, and, being granted the floor, said what he wished to disclose was nothing more or less than a national scandal. He declared that there was a combination of music manufacturers and organizations in the country to do an injustice to certain exporters and monopolize the exposition. He then read two letters received by a leading Chicago firm from the harpists in Theodore Thomas' orchestra, one of which was to the effect that the performers "would lose their interest" in their instruments unless the firm would agree to pay a fee of $1 a year and a percentage on all instruments sold. The other letter received by the same firm was from the leading harpist of the Thomas orchestra, saying she had been ordered by Thomas to take out the harp which she was playing. Mr. Lannon moved the appointment of a committee to investigate the matter and report as soon as possible. This, in connection with General St. Clair's statement that Mr. Thomas' services would be dispensed with if necessary, created a sensation, and the commission was instantly in an uproar. After the chair had restored order, he announced that a committee would be appointed to-morrow.

Religious Boycott Threatened.

Cincinnati, Ohio, May 4.—A special to the Evening Post from Chicago says: "In case the exposition gates are opened next Sunday it is reported that the word for a boycott will be telegraphed far and wide among the religious organizations of the country, and that a determined effort will be made to destroy the financial prospects of the show in order that a telling blow may be struck against the non-observance of the Sabbath at future expositions. The great hotels which have been erected in Chicago by representatives of the various national religious associations will be the greatest sufferers if a boycott is declared, and the managers are in a state of dire alarm over the prospect. It is known that thousands of members of the Christian Endeavor Society throughout the country, and especially in Ohio, have signed pledges to boycott the exposition if it opens on Sunday. Men who are well informed regarding religious journalism in America declare that fully three-fourths of the weekly newspapers of this class will join in urging the people to stay away from Chicago.

Wanted to Die Together.

Chicago, Ills., May 5.—Two women, who registered recently at the Leland Hotel as Miss Orme and Miss Valquave, New York, attempted to commit suicide to-day. More than the usual mystery surrounds the case. The women occupied one apartment and the evidence points to a compact to destroy their lives. Late to-night the women were identified as Miss Ollie Plows and Miss Shaw. Miss Plows is a sister of Plows the confectioner, and has been living at 950 West Monroe street. She disappeared nearly ten days ago. Except the name Shaw, nothing has yet been ascertained concerning the other woman. They registered at the Leland and it is believed they are the same women who attempted self-destruction in a New York hotel early in the week. Miss Plows purchased morphine yesterday and late last night both took the drug. As they did not appear for dinner last night or breakfast this morning, suspicion was aroused, their room was entered and both found in a dying condition. Physicians were summoned and they worked for 12 hours trying to resuscitate the pair. It is said Miss Shaw will recover, but there is little hope for Miss Plows. Both are handsome young women, the mysterious Miss Shaw not being over 18, and Miss Plows about 20. The only motive is supposed to be a peculiar attachment and romantic desire to die together. The story is whispered about the hotel's that Miss Shaw was poisoned by Miss Plows, and that jealously was the motive. Miss Plows then attempted suicide.

Tears Were Plentiful.

Chicago, May 4.—President Mrs. Potter-Palmer surprised the board of lady managers this morning by arising as soon as the meeting was called to order and saying that she would have to resign if the ladies would not quit quarrelling and behave in a more dignified manner. The meeting was an absorbingly interesting one, and many of the members were in tears before it was over. Some of the ladies even cried aloud and speeches in support of the president were made in broken voices, accompanied by expressions of heartfelt sympathy for Mrs. Palmer. When she declared that she was utterly discouraged with the action of certain members of the board, the women vied with each other to be heard, and finally a resolution supporting the president was passed unanimously, thanking her for the noble work she had done. A resolution empowering the president to appoint a committee to formulate the plans for a great organization of ladies, of which the present board of lady managers was to be the foundation, was passed. In support of the action the ladies stated that when the World's Fair work was done they desired to band themselves together to further the interests of their sex.

—The Board of Health had an executive session yesterday. Nothing was given out for publication.

Contractor McBean is repairing the breaks in the sewers located by the recent examination.

MEDICAL.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 20 YEARS TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance is youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00, six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Before. After. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. june10-1y

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH

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A Medical Work that Tells the Causes, Describes the Effects, Points the Remedy.

Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated:—

Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. Address the publishers,

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TRADE MARK BIG CURE YOURSELF! Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. The Universal American Cure. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. PRICE $1.00

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH. DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

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Pacific Portland Cement

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Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other

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ALBANY, OREGON

To Let or for Sale.

House on Silvia Street with unobstructed view of the Straits. Drawing room, dining room, 4 bedrooms, etc. Drained to the sea.

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Architect.

391 Government St., Victoria, B.C. mar28-tf

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Such a great success, and why is it impossible for other Sarsaparillas and blood purifiers to compete with this great medicine? Because

No Other Sarsaparilla or blood purifier gives as much medicine for the money as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

No Other Sarsaparilla has the careful personal supervision of the proprietor in all the details of its preparation, as has Hood's Sarsaparilla.

No Other Sarsaparilla has the merit to secure the confidence of entire communities and hold it year in and year out, as has Hood's Sarsaparilla.

No Other Sarsaparilla can produce from actual cures such wonderful statements of relief given to human suffering as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

No Other Sarsaparilla possesses the Combination, Proportion and Process Peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and which makes Hood's Sarsaparilla in curative effect Peculiar to Itself.

No Other Sarsaparilla combines economy and strength as does Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the only preparation of which can truly be said, 100 Doses $1.

No Other Sarsaparilla has effected such remarkable cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla, of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, blood poisoning and all other blood diseases.

No Other Sarsaparilla has equalled Hood's Sarsaparilla in the relief it gives in the severest cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Heartburn, and other stomach disorders.

No Other Sarsaparilla overcomes That Tired Feeling, Restores the Appetite, and "Makes the Weak Strong," like

Hood's Sarsaparilla

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's do not be induced to take any other.

Hood's Pills cure Biliousness

J. Horner & Co.

ARGYLE HOUSE.

Special Value

1 CASE ALL WOOL SERGES,

Double Width, 35c. a yard, or 3 yards for a dollar.

A Very Fine Line of

ALL WOOL DEBEIGES

42 inches wide, 40c. and 50c. a yard.

A Big Lot of DRESS GOODS

to arrive in a few days, in the Latest Styles.

1 Case more of those

BLACK CORSETS

At $1.00 a pair.

A Large Range of

NEW EMBROIDERIES

In all widths.

J. Horner & Co.

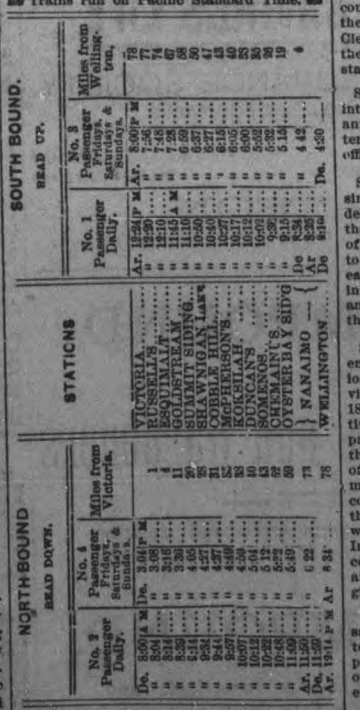
RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 18

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.



ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.

H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

Municipal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the reports of the City Engineer and City Assessor in regard to the grading of and laying sidewalks upon Stanley Avenue, between Fort Street and Mr. Andean's property, and Montrose Avenue, between Blackwood and Jones Streets, Showing the proportion in which the assessment is proposed to be made on the various portions of the real property benefited by the said improvements respectively, in accordance with the "Local Improvement By-Law," are now open for inspection at the Office of the City Assessor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria B.C., March 30, 1893.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, m29-tf 55 Third street Victoria

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,

The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A HYAMS - Manager

A BY-LAW

WHEREAS it is expedient to raise a sum of money to provide for the construction of certain main surface drains in the city of Victoria as follows:

Work Estate,

View street and branches,

Spring Ridge and Fernwood road,

Cook street and branches,

Michigan and Superior streets,

Oswego street,

Menzies street,

North and South Pandora streets,

Victoria West,

And other necessary drains not specified.

AND WHEREAS the estimated cost of such works is $125,000.

AND WHEREAS for the purpose aforesaid it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the city the sum of $125,000.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of $8,125 to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said debt and interest hereinafter mentioned.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the corporation of the city of Victoria according to the last revised assessment roll, being for the year 1892, was $18,740,125.

AND WHEREAS it will require an annual special rate of four-fifths of one mill in the dollar for the payment of the interest and for creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the principal of the said new debt according to the Municipal Act, 1892.

AND WHEREAS it is intended to reduce the general rate so that the said special rate shall not increase the total rate of taxation.

Be it therefore enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons or body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $125,000 00 currency, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the treasurer of the said corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of $125,000 00 in currency, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall be made payable in fifty years from the date hereinafter mentioned for this by-law to take effect, at the office of the treasurer of the said corporation, in the City Hall, Victoria, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature of the Mayor and of the Clerk of the Corporation respectively to the coupons may be affixed by printed, stamped or lithographed fac simile.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly at the office of the said treasurer.

Sec. 5. For the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures and the interest to become due thereon an equal special rate of four-fifths of one mill in the dollar shall in addition to all other rates be levied and collected in each year upon all rateable property within the city of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 6. In case of any conflict, inconsistency or repugnancy between the provisions of this by-law and any of the provisions of the Local Improvement By-law, 1892, as amended by By-law No. 178, entitled, "A By-law to amend the Local Improvement By-law, 1892," the provisions of this by-law shall prevail and override any of the provisions of such Local Improvement By-law to the extent of any such conflict, inconsistency or repugnancy, but this by-law shall not be deemed to in any wise repeal, alter or amend such Local Improvement By-law and amendment, except in so far as this by-law is concerned, and then so far only as is necessary to give full force and effect to this by-law.

Sec. 7. This by-law shall before the passage thereof receive the assent of the electors of the said corporation in a manner provided for by the Municipal Act, 1892, or any amendment thereto, and shall take effect on the first day of May, 1893.

Sec. 8. This by-law may be cited as "The Surface Drains By-law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council this 27th day of March, 1893.

Received the assent of and confirmed by the municipal electors on the 18th day of April, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed by the municipal council on the 19th day of April, 1893.

(Sd) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

B. C. FRUIT GROWERS.

Interesting Matters Discussed at the Nanaimo Meeting.

The quarterly meeting of the directors of the Fruit Growers' Association was held Tuesday afternoon in Westminster, Mr. John Kirkland, president, in the chair.

Among those present were: J. B. Davis, Nanaimo; N. Butchart, Port Moody; E. Hutcherson, J. Kirkland, W. Arthur, Ladner's Landing; A. C. Wilson, Mayor Curtis, P. Latham, G. R. Raymond, G. Mead, Thos. Cunningham, Westminster; A. H. B. Macgowan, Vancouver; J. J. Wilson, Port Haney; G. W. Henry, Hatzic; B. R. Hill, Burnaby; H. T. Thrift, Hazlemere, and T. G. Earl, Lytton.

A number of communications were read from different people in the east, asking for information about fruit growing in the province, and others asking information about the objects of the association.

An interesting letter from H. C. Beeton, agent-general of British Columbia in London, Eng., was read, saying the British Columbia fruit growers' movements were watched with keen interest in Great Britain, and, in all probability, a number of settlers would leave for British Columbia this spring. He had suggested to his government that suitable allotments be made for settlers in British Columbia who would engage in fruit growing, say 20 to 30 acres each, and that the land be ready for them to go onto when they arrived. A small charge might be made for survey expenses. The writer went on to say that, in time, he felt sure British Columbia would be able to compete with California in shipping all kinds of fruit to Europe.

Mr. Hutcherson wanted to see a report from each of the fruit pest commissioners in the province included in the annual report, or, if this was not done, they should work in unison with the Horticultural Society and issue a joint report. What was really the matter was that there was no head to the Horticultural Board, and if ever he started to do anything in this direction he was "sat upon."

The chairman thought the fruit pest commissioners' report should be published by the Fruit Growers' Association. He was sorry to see any friction between the two boards, as these reports were of vital importance to the province.

Mr. Hutcherson, as one of the fruit pest commissioners, said he was willing to assist any of the committees as much as he possibly could in getting up their reports.

It was decided to publish with the annual report a revised list of pest remedies.

On motion, it was decided to recommend the appointment of Mr. A. D. Allan as a Dominion juror on fruit at the World's Fair.

Mr. E. Hutcherson, provincial commissioner of fruit pests, then made a report as follows:

"In taking up the question of the prospects of the fruit crop of 1893, and damage done by frost last winter, from my observations in the district, so far no extensive damage has been done, as far as killing of trees is concerned, with the exception of peaches. Some are killed outright, while others, though greatly damaged, may recover. As to the fruit crop, it is too early at the present time tospeak authoritatively on the subject. These are the principal causes of fruit failures:

"1. Injury done lands during winter or dormant season.

"2. Continued rains and damp weather during blossoming period, thereby preventing bees, flies and insects from doing the work of fertilization.

"3. Frost, or continued cold, blasting winds, during setting season, that is just after the blossoms have fallen to the ground.

"Now, supposing the crop is a failure, how can one prove positively to which of the three causes the failure is due; it may be one, or it may be owing to the whole three of them combined. So you will readily understand why as yet it is impossible to predict the future outcome of the fruit crop.

"In taking up the first clause, injury done buds during winter or dormant season, it is safe to say that peaches, Bartlett pears and apricots will be a short crop; apples, plums, prunes and cherries are showing good, strong, healthy buds in large quantities, most trees being completely covered with blossom buds. We have every reason to expect a full crop of the last named fruits.

"Small fruits, currants, gooseberries, blackberries and strawberries are showing well, with every prospect of large returns."

Mr. Thos. Cunningham differed from Mr. Hutcherson and said he was of opinion that there would be a big crop of Bartlett pears.

Mr. Hutcherson went on to say that on twenty or thirty trees he and Mr. Kirkland had they would not get a pear, and most of the buds had been completely killed. He had lost about 1,000 two-year-old pear trees. The old trees were all right but would not bear this year.

Mr. Latham said the Bartlett buds in Westminster looked very good indeed.

Mr. Hutcherson explained that the trees looked well, but he predicted a small crop in this line, on account of the severe winter.

Mr. Cunningham further remarked he was going to have the best season in his orchard for many years. His pears were never in better condition.

Mr. G. W. Henry, of Hatzic, corroborated Mr. Hutcherson's remarks, and said that where he lived the pears were just as described by Mr. Hutcherson. The crop of pears would be very small. Much of the new wood had been, apparently, killed, but some of it would recover later on, he thought. He had also lost a number of young trees. Trees looked well outside, but when the bark was taken off and the new wood gone through, black stained wood was reached.

Mr. Mead said he thought he had lost all his peach trees. His pears, he thought, would not amount to much.

Mr. Earl, of Lytton, said in his part of the country no damage had been done, and it had been much colder than here. He had now peach and pear trees in bloom. His Bartlett pears were not damaged in the least. The cold was often 20 degrees below zero, with several feet of snow.

Mr. Butchart said he found his pear trees the same as described by Mr. Hutcherson. He had no blooms at all.

Mr. Mead asked if anybody could tell him how to kill the black spots on trees.

Mr. Butchart said a neighbor of his had found out how to do so. While the trees were dormant he washed them with a solution of one tin of concentrated lye to five gallons of water, and then cut out the spots and tarred them over. The trees were now healthy. Speaking of this year's prospects, he thought there would be a good crop, with the exception of pears.

Mr. Mead could not agree with the remarks of the former speaker about stopping the black spots as Mr. Butchart's friend had, as the knots always returned a few years afterwards.

The question of sending exhibits of fresh fruit to the World's Fair was next touched upon, and it was stated that the Dominion government were not meeting the province very liberally in the matter of transportation.

Mr. Henry read a very interesting and instructive paper on the handling and shipping of small fruits.

Mr. Hutcherson said an exhibition would be held at Winnipeg this year, and the province should make a good show there, as in time that city would be one of our best markets. Such a market had to be soon opened up.

On motion, an appropriation of $400 was made for displays at the Winnipeg and other eastern fairs, a committee to be named by the president of the association to have charge and get up exhibits.

The meeting then adjourned, to meet again in Nanaimo on the second Tuesday in August next.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The Iroquois News (Conservative) alleges jobbery in connection with deciding the channel of the Galops Rapids.

Henry Taylor, aged 51, president of the London Bank and the Ontario Loan Company at the time of their suspension a few years ago, died suddenly at Windsor.

The first ocean steamer to reach Montreal this season arrived in port Wednesday. It was the Hamburg American Co.'s steamer Pickhuben, from Hamburg.

Wm. Singsley, of Brantford, died suddenly of heart disease. He founded the woollen mills at Brantford and was noted as the best maker of blankets in Canada.

It is said that while in Ottawa lately Dalton McCarthy made arrangements for a big gathering to be held in the city at the same time as the Liberal convention, at which he will set forth in extenso his views on tariff reform.

An official of the Department of Agriculture states that he has just received positive information that the scheduling of Canadian cattle by the British Government will be abolished on June 1.

The coasting steamer Otter, from Esquimaux Point, reports that the winter was very severe on the coast. The land is still covered with snow and the shore is thick with ice. Several Indians died at the seal islands from hardships and starvation.

Gold bearing rock in paying quantities has been found in the neighborhood of Gravenhurst, Ont. The discovery was made some time ago, but the fact has only now leaked out, the discoverers having been working without informing the neighborhood.

Captain Richard Pike, master of the sealing steamer Kite, who has carried the Peary expedition party north for the past two years, died at St. Johns' Nfld., from cancer. He was 59 years old, and was one of the best known Arctic navigators in Newfoundland. He has commanded sealing steamers for the past 34 years. He conveyed the Greely party to Lady Franklin bay in the steamer Proteus in 1881, which was his first voyage to the Arctic regions.

Reports from all the Quebec country state that sap is flowing more freely now than for years, and that the output of maple sugar this season will be the greatest within the last decade. It is calculated that the Beauce district alone will turn out 3,000,000 pounds, or 1,000,000 more than last year. Dealers are buying it on the spot for 6 cents per pound.

The Bacillus of Influenza.

The faculty have at last got on level terms with the influenza bacillus. It is again a German professor, Dr. R. Pfeiffer, who has found him out. He was very carefully secreted, and most difficult to find, but the piercing eyes of the professor conquered him. The general results of a long series of investigations which Dr. Pfeiffer has conducted at the institute for infectious diseases at Berlin are that the bacillus grows only in temperatures of from 78 degrees F. to 100 degrees F.; on a suitable soil the growth is very rapid, but in water of ordinary temperature the bacillus speedily dies. If he is fed on bonillon he retains his vitality for a longer period. Hence sputum, if not allowed to dry, is probably infectious for at least 14 days, but in dry air the most hardy bacillus will abandon the struggle for life in two hours. Dr. Pfeiffer draws the conclusion that the influenza bacillus is not capable of multiplication outside the human body, either in water or in earth, and that the spread of influenza is, as a rule, effected by means of the still moist secretions of the air passages.

A Skeleton is Clothed With Firm and Healthy Flesh!

Bones and Muscles Made Strong!

Seven months ago a mother in Toronto expected that death would claim her baby of four months. The little one at that age was a small skeleton, and just living. Mother and friends could not hope that it would live, and medical treatment failed to bring strength to the little fading flower. Quite accidentally a friend visited the weary and tired mother, and suggesting the advisability of trying Lactated Food. It seemed a useless suggestion to the mother, but she was willing to save the little one, and she procured a can of the food. The same day a small quantity was fed to the emaciated and apparently dying infant. At regular intervals the Lactated Food was used, and in three days the little eye grew brighter, and some strength was gained. Hope entered every heart in the home, and each day that hope was brightened and cheered. In two weeks baby gave signs of a new life, and the doctor said it would pull through. To-day this baby is plump, hearty and happy, and always ready for its meals of Lactated Food. Few Toronto babies of its age can show greater vivacity and brightness. All the good work was wrought by Lactated Food. Try it mother, for your baby, if it is weak and languishing.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

49er Hams and Glasgow Beef Hams at R. H. Jameson's, 33 Fort Street.

Garden tools at McLennan & McFeely's.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Garden tools at McLennan & McFeely's.

Millinery opening show day Tuesday. Latest novelties. Lansdowne House, 80 Yates street.

ON ARIZONA PLAINS.

Some of the Terrible Scenes After an Indian Massacre.

"In the summer of 1882, when the Apaches were raiding the ranches and hacienda of southern Arizona," said Thad R. Morris of Des Moines, Ia., at Hurst's yesterday to a reporter of the Globe-Democrat, "I was a private in Company K, stationed at Whipple Barracks. The Indians had caused the department ceaseless trouble. We were kept on the march continually, but for two months we failed to get close enough to them to become engaged in a fight. One morning, while we were camped at the base of the Chiricahua mountains, a courier came to the camp bringing the information that a band of about 200 renegade bucks had attacked a small emigrant train about ten miles away and had killed the entire party. We were soon in our saddles and were riding rapidly toward the scene. The day was almost insufferably hot. The sky was not obscured by a single cloud and the sun beat down with excruciating fierceness upon the weary soldiers. When we arrived upon the scene of the massacre we found the bodies lying about on the burning sands horribly mutilated. We had made but a short stop and had mounted our horses to give chase to the redskins when I heard the faint groans of a person. It was some time before we could locate the place from whence the agonizing sound came. Finally we found him. The Indians had skinned one of the horses and had the man (whose name was E. K. Tarleton from Ohio) sewed up tightly in the green hide. His body was doubled up and the hide was as closely tied around him as a No. 7 boot would fit a No 7 foot. We released him as quickly as we could, and applied restoratives that soon brought him to himself. But when he gazed around at his murdered family he drew a knife from his pocket and before anyone could stop him cut his throat. Tying a man up in a green hide was a new mode of torture to the soldiers. They had never seen it before. But I have since learned that in the early days of the Territory it was not infrequently applied by the Chiricahuas as well as the Apaches."

The plain truth is good enough for Hood's Sarsaparilla. No need of embellishment or sensationalism. Hood's cures.

—THE—

Stanley House

GENERAL DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST., COR. OF FORT ST.

✠

Summer Opening

.....OF.....

NEWEST DESIGNS

.....IN.....

Millinery

.....ON.....

Tuesday & Wednesday

MAY 2nd & 3rd,

And Following Days.

❋❋

W. S. Hampson & Co.

THE ROBERTS SAFETY Water Tube MARINE BOILER

FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES, AND OTHER STEAMERS.

THE

Origigal Fixed Water Line Pipe Boiler

NEARLY 400 IN USE!

SAFE, Reliable, Simple, Light Weight, Economical, No Shop Repairs, Small Space. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and other reading matter, with hundreds of enthusiastic letters from purchasers and engineers. Also Triple Expansion and Compound Marine Engines for Yachts and other Steamers. Large Marine Boilers a specialty.

DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO.

MANUFACTURERS,

TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

Chase & Sanborn's

Absolute Purity Guaranteed

Pure Coffee, Pure Cream, Pure Sugar.

CONDENSED COFFEE.

PURE FERTILIZER.

To Farmers, Gardeners and the Public:

THE B. C. ENTERPRISE MANUFACTURING Co.

Are prepared to fill orders in any quantity for Pure Bone Fertilizer, either Crushed, Coarse, Ground, Meal or Flour. Would also call attention to the fact that they have prepared a special Lawn Fertilizer. Ask your grocer for it. Sold in 2½, 5 and 10lb. packages.

For large quantities special prices. Apply

COR. BROAD & PANDORA STS. WORKS: CAREY ROAD.

ap15-d&w

WHEN you buy Eddy's Matches I'm told,
Though it seems a most strange paradox,
The boxes are full as they'll hold,
Yet matchless you'll find every box.

Buy only

EDDY'S MATCHES.

The Best.

Mammoth Works:
HULL, CANADA.

TROUT LAKE CITY

WEST KOOTENAY, B.C.

THE ABOVE TOWNSITE IS NOW ON THE MARKET. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through the Townsite. The owners intend to expend money on Streets and other improvements in the spring.

For the next 30 days Lots will be sold for $150 for corners, $100 for insides.

For further particulars apply to

H. ASHBY & CO., At the Head Office, Nelson, B. C.
HENRY CROFT, Victoria, B.C.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL PAID UP	£600,000	$2,920,000.
RESERVE FUND	£260,000	$1,265,333.

HEAD OFFICE: 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON.

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1893. ap7-1m W. J. WARD, MANAGER

E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

STEAMBOATS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

THE FAST MAIL LINE.

No Change of Cars, Pacific to Atlantic.

THE SHORT ROUTE TO

New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Montreal, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul and all Points East and Southeast.

Fares $5 to $10 Less than any Other Route.

Luxurious Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars
Upholstered Tourist Cars, Free Colonist Sleepers.

Through Rates and Tickets to and from Europe by all Steamship Lines.

The Imperial Highway to the Orient.

EMPRESS OF INDIA,
EMPRESS OF CHINA,
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

For Rates, Sailing Lists, and all information, apply at the Company's office, corner Government and Fort Streets.

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent.
GEO. McL. BROWN, District Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

THE

Northern Pacific

STEAMSHIP COMPANY

IN CONNECTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Railroad Company,

the Shortest Route to

Japan and China.

Proposed Sailing of Steamers:

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA

S. S. MOGUL, April 19,
S. S. VICTORIA, May 10,
S. S. TACOMA, June 11,

And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Gen. Agts. Tronnce Avenue, Victoria.
E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agt. N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. se20

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Vaidez Island every alternate Thursday at.....7 a.m.
Returning same day
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply to board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, May 10, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer
MOANA.....THURSDAY, May 25th, 1893 2 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the first mail.

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO. General Agents.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails,

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Umatilla - - - - May 9

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 19

Taking effect March 23, 1893.

Vancouver Route

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 10 o'clock. Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Blaine: Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island Wednesday at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Blaine: Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock p.m.
For Pender Island Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports every Monday at 13 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the first and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notice.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. CARLTON, General Agent.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Pushing Canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; Permanent position. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon.
mar25-m s & w wk-3m

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of One Cent a word for each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FARM FOR SALE CHEAP—188 acres land, 100 acres fenced, 30 acres improved, 12 acres cleared. Houses, orchard, etc. River frontage. Good fishing and hunting. 3½ miles from E. & N. Ry. station, Cowichan. Easy terms. Apply D. Stewart, McPherson's Station B.C. ap6-swim

FOR SALE—Banner Oats, for seed. Apply to J. H. Wilson Brown, South Saanich, or Munroe Miller, 77 Johnson St. ap3-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. m34-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ½ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,000. For particulars apply F. A. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 173 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry District. n11-tf-d-w

TO LET.

TO LET—New cottages—4 rooms, $7, including water; one larger, with bath, $13. Apply Mrs. P. Wilson, 185 Douglas St., or Clarke St., Spring Ridge. ap14-1m

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for light housekeeping at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St., James Bay. ap3 tf

TO LET—A seven roomed dwelling, centrally located. Bath, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. Apply Morrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad Street. mar7-tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. THAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

PHYSICIANS.

H. D. LEITCH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office—Driard Block, Victoria, B.C.; Telephone 420. Residence—129 Quadra Street, near North Park Street; Telephone 181. Specialty—Diseases of Women and Diseases of Rectum. fe15-tf

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE, Ernest Hall, M.D., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh, Moorefields Eye Hospital; late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London. S. N. MacKechnie, M.B., Toronto University. Specialties—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Glasses adjusted to imperfect Vision. Artificial eyes supplied. Office, Jewel Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

PROF. TOTTENHAM,
Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist, Will be at home to patients on and after 4 o'clock p.m. daily at his residence, No. 56 Pandora Street. City Agents—: Thos. Shotbolt, Druggist, Johnson St.; C. E. Jones, Druggist, 36 Government Street; R. J. Atwood, Druggist, Douglas Street.

MUSICAL.

MR. ROBERT GEDDES
TEACHER OF GUITAR AND BANJO
Classes or private lessons. Apply at the Conservatory of Music, 97 Quadra street.

BANJO AND GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS
By Chicago's popular banjo player and guitarist, PROF. T. W. REAMER. Rare chance for beginners and advanced pupils. Room 73, Five Sisters Block. (Take elevator). Can be engaged for first-class entertainments only. m10 tf

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 22.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. jn18

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Cow and wood for sale 22-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 736

MEDIUM.
MRS. C MAYO-STEERS, 53 Vancouver Street. Seance, Tuesday and Friday evenings, 8 o'clock. Private reading, daily; evenings by appointment. ma2-1m

A. MAXWELL MUIR.
ARCHITECT,
93½ Douglas Street.

E. E. WELCH,
Accountant and General Collector.
Books posted and balanced. Incomes collected. Offices: 10 and 11 Bank of B. C. Building, Government St. me1-3m

THOS. SPENCE,
Notary Public and Land Agent
KELOWNA
Okanagan Mission, B.C.
17- &w

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, ja13 Secretary.

SONS OF ERIN

Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p. m. All Irishmen are invited to join.
RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Secy.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS

Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,

No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE

No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy8 R. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH

Chapter, No. 129, G.R.B. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. E. LAY, Scribe E.
1-1y

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,

Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend.
oct9 E. PEARDONER, K. of R. &S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN

Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
F. C. SMITH, Secretary.

WE BEG TO INFORM
Victorians
That we have removed from 27 Fort Street to our new and spacious store
37 Fort Street,
5 doors above our old stand, where you can find the
Only Opticians
Of British Columbia, who have the knowledge, skill and experience to thoroughly test your eyes and fit you with proper glasses.
Who make a specialty of grinding complicated glasses and repairs of all kinds.
Who have the most complete stock of Spectacles, Eye Glasses and Optical Instruments in Canada.
Note the Change of Address:
F. W. Nolte & Co.,
(Successors to Hyams)
37 FORT STREET.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DEBENTURES.

Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Broad Street Local Improvement Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned, on or before the 15th day of May, 1893, for the purchase of "Local Improvement Debentures, amounting to $10,788, payable in 10 years from Nov. 24, 1892, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, with principal and interest payable at Victoria, B. C.

The tenderer must state the net price at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price, the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 5 per cent. from 24th November, 1892, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of the "The Broad Street Local Improvement Assessment By-Law, 1892," and are secured by a special rate imposed by that by-law, and on that security only.

The total assessed value of the whole real property ratable under the above by-law, according to the assessment roll of 1892, is $685,384.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., April 22nd, 1893.

Municipal.

TAX ON DOGS.

Owners of Dogs are requested to take notice that the tax for the year 1893 on every dog within the City of Victoria is now due. The Provision of the Pound By-Law and the Revenue By-Law, 1889, will be enforced with respect to any such tax remaining unpaid from this date.

Mr. Robert Carter is authorized to collect the above tax.

CHAS. KENT,
Collector.
Victoria, B.C., City Collector's Office,
City Hall April 29th, 1893.

Will Buy or Sell

PROPERTY IN
Kaslo

Correspondence Solicited.
D. G. WILLIAMS,
Kaslo, B. C.

AMUSEMENTS.

Celebration Committee

NOTICE.

THE REGATTA COMMITTEE

In connection with the 24th of May Celebration will meet at the City Hall,
Thursday Evening, May 4th.
At 8 o'clock.

THE SPORTS & GAMES COMMITTEE.

Will meet at the City Hall on
Friday Evening.

LIST OF COMMITTEE:

E. Mallandaine, R. Jones; Dr. Wade, John Earsman, A. F. Luxton, B. Drake, T. H. Allice, W. H. Cullin, F. A. Jackson, W. T. Franklin, R. N. Begg, C. H. Gibbons, John Braden, F. B. Gouge, J. McB. Smith, J. C. Maclure, Lieut.-Col. Wolfenden, Capt. Quinlan; Dr. Duncan, D. R. Kerr, Lieut. Col. Holmes, Major Peters, Capt. Ogilvie, Lieut. C. V. Power, Garnet, and one officer each from the Champion and Nymphe.

BEAUMONT BOGGS, Secretary.

☞ This space will be reserved for Committee Meeting Notices.

An Atlantic Voyage

Tickets for passage to or from Great Britain and Europe issued at LOWEST RATES. Berths reserved by telegraph without extra charge.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,

AGENTS,
Cunard, Inman and White Star Steamship Lines

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

Dental Notice.

Have made arrangements to keep office open from 9 a. m. to 5.30 p.m., during my absence from the city.

T. J. JONES, L.D.S.

Notice to the Building Trades.

Tenders are required for the erection of a two story frame dwelling on Munro Street, Viewfield Farm, Esquimalt District. Plans and specifications may be seen at my office, where tenders will be received up till 12 o'clock noon of Wednesday, May 10th, 1893. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. GERHARD TIARKS,
Architect.
39½ Government St., May 3rd, 1893.—3

C. P. N. CO., LD., STEAMER
MAUDE

ROBERTS, MASTER,
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf
—FOR—
Naas and Way Ports
MONDAY, May 8th,
At 5 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf Street.
The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notification.
JOHN IRVING,
ma3-td Manager.

MUSIC STUDIO.

Pupils received for Piano and Organ.
G. J. BURNETT,
Organist St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.
STUDIO: 93½ Douglas St.
ma3-tf

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the undersigned this day bought out the general provision and business store of Kee Kee on 168 Government street, between Cormorant and Fisgard streets, Victoria, and all parties having claims against the old firm must present them at the store inside of ten days from this date, after which time I will not be responsible for them.
DUCK WAH.
Victoria, B.C., May 4th, 1893. m4-1w

WING ON,
Pioneer Grocer and Provision Dealer

INTELLIGENCE BUREAU—All kinds of Chinese help furnished.
20 Cormorant St., VICTORIA, B.C.
ap6 2m

New Telegraph Hotel.

Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.
d &w JOHNATHAN MERRIFIELD.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,
At No. 37 Yates-street, near Government. Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.
NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcement, $1 50.
SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion. Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.
Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

BOARD OF TRADE BANQUET.

The Board of Trade can congratulate itself on the success of the banquet in celebration of the opening of its new building. In all its features its seems to have been worthy of the occasion. There was no lack of good company, which is, of course, the first foundation of a good banquet; this supplied, and the resulting "feast of reason and flow of soul" is certain to be of the proper grade. Last night the company seems to have acquitted itself very creditably in this respect. It is worthy of notice that so far as any of the speeches turned on matters of trade they were in favor of greater freedom of commerce and the reduction of tariff taxation. There was no elaborate treatment of the question, and none could have been expected, but there could be no mistaking the tenor of the few references that were made. Perhaps if the company last night had been favored with the presence of some of the distinguished gentlemen who were guests at the banquet of the Toronto board there might have been more said about the affairs of state, and there might even have been heard some remarks about the "mouldering branches" that have not been lopped away.

AN INDEPENDENT CRITIC.

The Monetary Times cannot be accused of political partisanship, for its whole study is business, not politics. If it ever shows any leanings to one party more than to the other, that party is certainly not the Liberal. In view of its independent standing, therefore, the opinion of the Monetary Times on the tariff question is of considerable interest and importance, since it is likely to coincide with the opinion of the independent commercial community in general. At the outset it lays down the limits within which the finance minister should confine himself in making public announcements and still be able to give the people some substantial measure of information as to what the government will be likely to do in the way af tariff reform. "Nobody expects," says our contemporary, "that he will tell in an after dinner speech, or from a public platform, what changes are to be made in the tariff; but people do look for indications of a policy which may enable intelligent observers to note whether a reasonable degree of harmony exists between the minister of finance and the predominant sentiment which demands a revision of the tariff in the direction of the revenue standard."

The banquet of the Sir John Macdonald club at Montreal afforded such an opportunity, and it is therefore in order to enquire what Mr. Foster made of it. This is the conclusion to which the Monetary Times has come: "Those who remember Mr. Foster's speech, in which he declared in favor of protection in ample measure, will not be disappointed; but, if any one looked for a reconsideration of that opinion, in the light of the growing sentiment towards a revenue tariff, he will be disappointed. Mr. Foster proclaimed aloud that the principle of a protective tariff is to be maintained, and that alterations are to be made only in details. He related a conversation he had with Mr. Laurier, just before the close of the session, in which the leader of the opposition said: 'We propose to change the tariff so as to tax only for revenue and not at all for protection, and we propose to tax for revenue alone and to bring about as nearly as possible free trade.' On this Mr. Foster remarks: 'Now, this is the difference between the Liberal Conservative party and the party led by Mr. Laurier, and I am willing to leave it to the stolid (surely he did not use the word stolid) sense of the country to judge between the two.' This negatives any hope of effective tariff reform at the hand of Mr. Foster; and if he is to continue in his present office, the divergence between the growing sentiment in favor of a revenue tariff, and the position of the government, must continue to increase. He fails to realize that the party on which the government relies is no longer practically a unit in favor of the policy of protection. He points to the defection of Mr. McCarthy, in which it may be admitted there is nothing to alarm a great party; but he fails to see that a large body of agriculturists, without respect to party allegiance, demand a modification of the tariff in the direction of free trade."

Speaking of the conferences between the minister and the beneficiaries of the tariff which are now in progress, the Monetary Times says the former will go to the latter as a devoted partisan, bound by his own declarations to decide in their favor, so far, at least, as to leave them in possession of ample protection. "The conferences he is to hold with them are to be in secret. This is a new and ominous feature. The modification of the tariff, in whatever form, is a matter of public concern; and when deputations of manufacturers wait on the government to ask that the tariff be changed for their benefit, the practice has been to receive them publicly, so that the country could learn through the press what was asked on one side and promised, where any promise was made, on the other. What does Mr. Foster expect to learn from the manufacturers? Remember, it is he who seeks the interviews with them, on the present occasion; generally they have gone to the government with their wishes or their complaints. Does he expect that any one of them will admit that a state of things exists in which a reduction of the tariff is desirable? The state of mind which he will bring to the conference will be that the system of protection must be maintained, that protection must be full and adequate. Does he expect the beneficiaries to tell him that they are getting more than adequate protection; that they will recommend reductions here and there in their own lines of industry? Then what is the object of the visit? Is it that the finance minister may be confirmed in his protectionist views, about which it would scarcely seem possible that any intelligent man should not have doubts and misgivings?"

Our commercial contemporary concludes by saying that "if Sir John Thompson is wise he will take the tariff in hand himself. It is quite clear that the subject of adequate tariff reform is beyond the powers of the minister of finance, in the position he has unfortunately taken up. Sir John Thompson could, if he would make the effort, do it justice, and prevent the catastrophe which may otherwise overtake his administration." This may be good advice to the premier, but we doubt his taking advantage of it. Sir John Thompson will not be likely to interfere with tariff matters, and he would not have much prospect of success if he did interfere. Meanwhile we hope that British Columbians will make due note of the strength which the tariff reform movement has already gathered among three important classes in the east—the agricultural, the industrial and the commercial.

Hon. Mr. Turner, according to the Colonist's Ottawa correspondent, "proposes to get to the bottom of the census discrepancy." If he takes the right path he will certainly not have very far to go.

It has been decided by the Ontario Government that Ontario is to have a great national park and forest reservation in the Nipissing district. The region chosen lies near and encloses the head waters of the Muskoka, Madawaska, Amable du Fond, Petawawa and South rivers, and includes the townships of Peck, Hunter, Devine, Biggar, Wilkes, Canisby, McLaughlin, Bishop, Osler, Pentland, Sproule, Bomer, Freswick, Lister, Preston, Dickenson, Anglin and Deacon. It is to be withdrawn from sale, settlement and occupancy, under the provisions of the Public Lands act. Free Grants and Homestead act and Mines act. The park will be under control of the department of crown lands.

The Winnipeg Tribune offers some comments on the lamentable failure of the new minister of the interior as a member of the cabinet. Mr. Daly as a western man was to do great things in the way of a "vigorous immigration policy" and other improvements, but the improvements have not been seen. As Mr. Daly is supposed to represent the whole of the western country in the cabinet, British Columbians as well as Manitobans have reason to complain of his failure to make a new departure. The Tribune makes the following remarks:

In immigration no new policy has been inaugurated by Mr. Daly, perhaps because in their hearts the Ottawa ministry recognize that immigration work will avail little while the tariff burden rests on the settlers of the Northwest. So far from there having been any advance in this work, a retrograde step was pressed for by members of his own party who desired to discontinue immigraton work in the United States.

In other affairs the chief feature of his administration has been the proposed step towards creating great landed estates in the territories by selling outright to ranch companies a large proportion of their leasing grounds and by quarantine regulations by which, according to his own statistics, 9,000 immigrants passed through Halifax for the United States while only 6,000 were entered for Canada. Those 9,000 came because of a looseness in the quarantine regulations which has cost this country a loss in money and exposed the people to sickness and plague. But a few vessel owning capitalists who "stand in" with the Ottawa government will profit by it, and what do they care for the interests of the people?

Carnegie Again Rents Cluny.

Cluny Macpherson has let Cluny castle to Andrew Carnegie, together with the shootings, which extend over nearly 12,000 acres and afford excellent sport. The old castle has been altered and enlarged during the last two years. This place was let to Sir Robert Peel when he paid his visit to Scotland in 1818, and he had the shooting over the whole of the Cluny "country," which then included the present deer forests of Ben Alder and Ardverikie, and extended to Loch Errochd. Last year Mr. Carnegie rented Rannoch Lodge, a lovely but very remote place in Perthshire near the head of Loch Rannoch, which belongs to Sir Robert Menzies, and is usually let with Rannoch forest.

DANGER OF FOLDING BEDS.

Fifty-Six Children Killed by Them in New York City in 1891.

The folding bed has been made the subject of many bad jokes and perhaps a few good ones, but it has not been seriously looked upon as a danger to the lives of young children. Yet a case occurred in New York the other day, which might easily be repeated, of a child nine months old being smothered in a folding bed without the faintest appreciation on the part of the person who closed the bed up that any child was there. The case is so ordinary and so commonplace that it is surprising to the Evening Sun that similar accidents do not occur every day. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald live at 462 West 52nd street. Mr. McDonald is a contractor's foreman. The couple have three children now, and until yesterday had four. Mrs. McDonald has had a cousin named Alice McAloon living with her for some time past. Yesterday afternoon the nine-months-old baby was fretful. Mrs. McDonald rocked it to sleep and then placed it in an open folding bed in another room, returning at once to her work in the kitchen. As soon as Alice went to make up the beds, as she had been in the habit of doing, she saw nothing in Mrs. McDonald's folding bed, and closed it without a thought. Half an hour afterwards she asked for the baby and Mrs. McDonald told her where she had put it. There was a scream and an explanation, and the baby was found suffocated to death.

Have all the experience of past ages gone for naught in such matters? Cradles were invented to keep infants out of the danger of being smothered in bed. Yet in the year 1891 56 children perished in this way in New York city. Has the habit of using cradles gone out of fashion, and is there any good medical reason for it? A child's cot or cradle, devoted always to a certain use, acquires something of a child's atmosphere, and the most callous woman will examine it with care in order to make sure that the baby is out of it. Cradles have two very obvious advantages—they do not take up much room and they are not self-folding or self-winding or self-rocking, or any of the other automatic monstrosities that the ingenious peddlers from Connecticut keep persuading the other inhabitants of the United States are the only things required to turn life from misery to happiness. An objectionable feature of these folding beds comes in this case in the readiness with which they can be slammed together without proper airing and making over. The old style of bed is perfectly ventilated by virtue of its construction. It will not look neat unless properly made over. It is much to be feared that many of these labor and space saving devices are as bad from a sanitary as they are from an aesthetic point of view. The plain virtues of cleanliness and order are apt to prefer the plain comforts of beds that cannot be made in an instant by shutting them up.

COMICAL COUDERT.

American Humor Ably Sustained by the Funny Man of the Arbitration.

Paris, May 4.—F. R. Coudert continued the argument to-day before the Arbitration Tribunal on behalf of the United States. He analysed the joint report of the commissioners appointed by Great Britain and the United States to ascertain the facts in relation to seal life in Behring sea, and the measures necessary for its proper protection and preservation. Mr. Coudert urged that pelagic sealing, in killing gravid females, destroyed these animals, and then frequently did not obtain the skin as a result of this slaughter, the creature that the sealers slew often sinking into the sea and thus escaping them. He humorously described the refusal of female seals to suckle pups that had been orphaned through the slaughter of their mothers by pelagic sealers and caused considerable amusement among the listeners. There was a frequent exchange of repartee between Baron de Courcelle, president of the Tribunal, and Mr. Coudert. Mr. Coudert proceeded to prove that there could be no commingling of the seal herds of Alaska with those of Asiatic Russia. Furriers easily distinguished Alaska from the Russian skins, and charged higher prices for the Alaskans. Counsel read affidavits in support of these assertions, and enlarged upon the natural history of the seal, replying with readiness to series of questions addressed to him by the members of the arbitration.

In response to a question by Baron de Courcelle, Mr. Coudert said that the Cope Islands seals caught by the pelagic sealers came to the market as having been caught at Japan. The British counsel exclaimed, "This is quite wrong."

Mr. Coudert answered:—"We have ample proof that it is true; we have proof also that three-fourths of the total number of skins sold are those of females." Mr. Coudert read evidence in support of his statement. Lord Hannen, one of the British arbitrators, asked:—"During the preparation of skins is anybody's attention called to the distinction between male and female skins?"

Mr. Coudert continued to read affidavits in support of his statement, whereupon the president, Baron de Courcelle, said:—"Lord Hannen's question is unanswered. I suppose nobody could answer it."

Mr. Coudert—"If nobody can then I cannot, but I should not like to admit by my silence my inability to answer the question." Mr. Coudert went on to show that the sex of the seals naturally presented itself to those engaged in preparing the skins. He quoted the French furrier, Revillerla, as saying that the sex could not be distinguished from the skins, but he could produce overwhelming proof to the contrary. Referring to the question of territorial limits in which the seals were caught, by Mr. Coudert contrasted the statements of a British sealing captain to the effect that the animals were never found ten miles from shore with the evidence of another British witness to the effect that he had found seals at distances of between ten and 150 miles from the coast.

A New Thing for Doctors.

Here is a new thing for doctors, described by a visitor in St. Louis to the Globe-Democrat, and it may prove an important convenience:—"It is in the hands of Dr. John H. Murphy, of Cayuga, N.Y. The idea is his own, and one which the medical men in that vicinity consider very useful and novel. Dr. Murphy utilizes an ordinary walking stick to answer the purpose of the bulky and troublesome medicine case. The cane is arranged with a reversible sliding chamber, where the requisite number of vials are placed systematically and movable at will. An apartment has been arranged for the carriage of small instruments, which can be used in ordinary emergencies. The receptacle or chamber is worked with a spring attached to a thumb piece, which opens and closes the chamber at will. It is not an unusual occurrence to see the doctor attending the sick with his mysterious assistant, dispensing to patients the necessary medicines for a cure. It is very queer, somehow, to see a medical man without a case walk into a sick chamber. Some little objection has come and undoubtedly more will, on the ground that a physician with a cane and no case lacks dignity. Utility will undoubtedly conquer in the end and the cane will become popular. The walking doctor, as it is called, is the subject of more discussion than anything else at present about Cayuga."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

EXPLOSION AT SEA.

Some Gun Powder on the City of San Diego Blows up.

A cablegram from Yokohama to Messrs. Munsie & Bechtal, owners of the sealing schooner City of San Diego brings the unpleasant news that the vessel was seriously damaged by an explosion at sea and is back in pirt for repairs. No one was injured and the vessel will be repaired immediately and start again on her cruise. The cablegram gave very few particulars except that the woodwork aft was very badly smashed up. Further particulars will be received by the next Empress. The City of San Diego arrived at Yokohama from Victoria on March 21, and two days later started for the sealing grounds. She was no doubt well along on her cruise when she met with the accident. She is a staunch vessel of 70 tons and is commanded by Capt. Pike. The vessel, like all sealers, carried a couple of hundred pounds of powder, enough to last for her entire cruise. It is not likely that more than a 25-pound can or two went off. However particulars will be had later on.

If in Need

of fashionable dress goods at from 10 cents to $1 per yard, try Russell & McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

County Court.

In the County Court yesterday all the undefended cases and judgment summonses and four defended cases were disposed of, after which the court was adjourned until the 9th instant.

To Obtain Entries.

Indian Officer James has left for the different reservations to make arrangements for canoe races for the regatta. He will also secure entries for the square timber contest.

The Closing Concert.

Y. M. C. A. hall will be the scene on Tuesday, May 9th, of a concert to be given by the musical society. It will be the society's closing affair. The programme will be made public later on.

Funeral of George Mason.

The funeral of the late George Mason took place this afternoon and was largely attended. Services were conducted at St. John's church by Rev. Percival Jenns.

Assize Courts.

Courts of Assize, nisi prius, oyer and terminer and general jail delivery will be held this year at Nelson, Kaslo and Donald. The dates fixed are: Nelson, May 30; Kaslo, June 2; and Donald, June 15.

New School District.

The Gazette announces that all that tract of land, known on the official map of New Westminster district as Burnaby municipality, has been created a new school district, to be known as Burnaby school district.

Committee Meeting.

The sports and games committee in connection with the 24th of May celebration will meet this evening. Every member is requested to be present as there is important business to come before the meeting.

An Efficient Guide.

The May isue of Begg and Lynch's Handbook and General Guide to British Columbia contains some additional information, relating chiefly to the interior of the province. The little book seems well worty of its title.

A Model City.

The city of Victoria has had a spasm of virtue in the last 24 hours, and this morning there was not even a drunk in police court to be given a little legal Keely treatment, and the docket was clean, there being no continued cases. The city jail is almost deserted.

To Aid the Y.M.C.A.

The Musical Society have promised to give a grand musical evening in aid of the Y. M. C. A., at the association rooms, Broad street, on Tuesday evening, the 9th instant, under the leadership of Professor J. W. Yarnley. On Monday evening the society will hold a practice at the residence of Mrs. D. R. Harris.

Lecture on Theosophy.

A meeting was held last evening at the theosophical headquarters, 212 View street, Mrs. Col. Beane giving a lecture on the subject of Karma and reincarnation to a very interested audience. After the lecture questions were asked and answered. These meetings will be held every Sunday evening at the present headquarters.

The Anglo-American.

The quarters of the Anglo-American Club will be ready for occupation some day next week. A strong force of men is engaged getting the quarters ready for the furniture. The club will entertain the yachtsmen who are to be here during the celebration, and the club will be placed at their disposal as headquarters.

Using the Pruning Knife.

It is understood that the aldermen have indulged in some paring in dealing with the estimates for the year and that the final passage of the matter will signalize the retirement from service of some of the city's hired men in different departments. The matter is of course being kept very quiet and nothing definite will be known until the measure reaches the council, which will be some day next week.

Advertising the Celebration.

Agent E. E. Blackwood, of the Northern Pacific, is sending a large number of posters for the Queen's birthday celebration to the agents of the company at Port Townsend, Whatcom, Seattle, Tacoma and Portland. The company is offering one fare for the round trip and a large number will no doubt avail themselves of the opportunity of coming to Victoria. The steamer City of Kingston will be on for the celebration.

A Commission to Issue.

In chambers—The Commercial Bank of Manitoba vs. The Kootenay Smelting and Trading Syndicate, Ltd.—Application of plaintiffs to show cause why a commission should not issue for the examination of witnesses at Winnipeg, and why the trial of the action should not be accordingly delayed. Mr. Justice Walkem ordered the commission to issue; the names of the commissioners to be agreed on within two days, otherwise they will be named by a judge.

Spuds! Spuds!! Spuds!!!

Plenty of good spuds at reasonable prices at Erskine, Wall & Co.'s.

Don't Hurry

But be in time and have your pick of the 40c. flannelette blouses that are being offered at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

The Library Report.

Dr. James McGregor, city librarian, reports having issued 1971 books during the month of April, of which 975 were loaned to ladies and 996 to gentlemen. The largest number distributed in any one day was 155, and the average was 82. During the month 10 ladies and 21 gentlemen joined the library.

A French Geographer.

Messrs. Erskine, Wall & Co. to-day received a letter addressed as follows:

Erskine, Wall & Co.,
Agents,
Victoria,
Vancouver.

Comte de Clarke,
State de Washington,
States de United.

The Willing Workers.

The Willing Workers of Christ Church Cathedral had a sale of work yesterday afternoon, a tea in the early evening, and at night an amusing exhibition of Mrs. Jarley's waxworks. There was a good attendance all day and a fair sum was realized. The money will be used to enlarge the Sunday school room. The young ladies worked very hard to make the affair a success.

Teachers' Examinations.

The Gazette announces that the examination for teachers' certificates will take place on Tuesday, July 4th, at 9 a. m., in Victoria, at the High School building; in Vancouver, at the Central School, and in Westminster at the public school. Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, M. A. (Oxon.), John Anderson, B. A., Rev. P. McF. Macleod and Rev. W. D. Barber, M. A., have been appointed examiners to act with Dr. Pope, superintendent of education, in conducting the examinations.

An Interesting Entertainment.

A very amusing entertainment under the name "Fairy Revels" was given at the R. E. church school room last evening under the direction of Mrs. D. R. Harris. Miss Haines looked very pretty as the Queen. She also acted her part well. Her maids of honor were the Misses Truro and Irvine. The other young ladies in the piece were the Misses Harris, Burts, Irvine, Sherbourne, Fawcett, Baker, James, Penketh, Bamford, Walker, Williams and Dormel. Later refreshments were served and the following programme rendered: Duet by the Misses Hayward and Wilson; recitations, Messrs. Boyd and Allan; vocal solos, Mr. Laundy and Mrs. Helmeken; violin solo, Mr. E. Wolff; vocal trio, Messrs. Collister, Thomas and Grissell; recitation, Miss Schwengers, and vocal solo, Mr. L. F. Perrin. There was a large attendance and the affair was very successful.

The Cosmopolitan Magazine.

In the May number of the Cosmopolitan the lover of Dickens will find a treat in Ragan's paper, "In the Footsteps of Dickens," Canadian readers especially will much enjoy the story by Gilbert Parker, the young Canadian writer, which has for its scene the Peace River valley. Camille Flammarion's "Last Days of the World" is continued, and will doubtless fascinate many whose minds turn easily to the morbid. "Henrik Ibsen's Poems," by Boyesen, and "The Pedagogical Value of the Novel," by M. S. Merwin, are there to please the literary. We need only quote the titles of some other papers to indicate their worth. "Lumbering in the Northwest," Prison Life at Belle Isle," "Crinoline Folly," "English Postal Reformers," "A Revolution in Means of Communication," "American Society in Paris," etc. No magazine reader need be afraid of risking an investment in the Cosmopolitan.

The Danube's Troubles.

The steamer Danube, which left here last Sunday with 600 Chinamen, arrived at Portland on Wednesday. She will probably have some trouble before she gets back. In the first place it is claimed that she carried more passengers than she has a license to carry, and in the second place the U. S. customs officers are going to let just as few Chinamen as possible land on their shores. A whole squad of customs officers and a crowd of Portlanders were at the wharf to meet the boat. The customs officials went to work and by Wednesday night had examined 401 certificates. Of that number 276 were rejected, 121 were held for further consideration and four were allowed to land. It looks as though a very few will have the latter privilege. Those who are not allowed to land the Danube will have to bring back to Victoria. No doubt the Tacoma will have the same trouble when she takes her load over.

Home Rule Must Come.

However Protestant sentiment may naturally go out towards the people of the six counties comprising the province of Ulster, the majority of whom are of the Protestant faith, it must be confessed the British Government is but doing its duty in preparing to use military force against the Orangemen of Ireland who threaten to rise in rebellion if home rule is established. The Government has recently given orders for the enlargement of the barracks in Belfast, and a considerable body of troops will be dispatched there so as to be in readiness for an Orange outbreak. It is evidently determined not to be taken by surprise through the machinations of the rebellious Orangemen. As soon as the public tranquility is menaced by Orange rebels the Queen's army will take the field. The Orange lodges in Belfast, in the other cities of Ulster, and all over Ireland will have to keep quiet if they do not want to get into trouble. Can it be supposed that the Orangemen, who are always boasting of their loyalty to the Queen, will put on their little aprons and go out and fight against her? It is not by any means clear that the Protestant clergy of Ulster have acted with wisdom or are blameless in the countenance which they have given to these incessant movements in opposition to home rule. The Government and people of England are Protestant, and they dominate whatever home rule they may concede to Ireland. They are in full sympathy with Protestant thought and feeling, and with a Protestant Parliament at their back may be depended upon to see to it that Protestantism in Ulster or elsewhere in Britain is fully protected in the enjoyment of all its rights. Home rule is coming, and our Protestant friends in Ulster will do well to accept it as inevitable.—Christian-at-Work.

To Artists.

Raphael Tuck's copies at half price to close. J. JOHNSTON & CO.*

Gathering of the Clans

St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society meets this evening to make arrangements for holding the annual gathering of the clans. The monthly business will also be considered.

Millinery opening show day Tuesday. Latest novelties. Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.*

THE AQUATIC SPORTS.

Meeting of the Regatta Committee Last Night to Arrange for the 24th.

The regatta committee which is actively preparing for its part in the coming celebration met last evening. Capt. J. G. Cox was made chairman and the members of the committee present were:—Lieut. Cooper, Lieut. Gibbons and Lieut. Munty, Royal Navy; Capt. Gaudin, Capt. Dan McIntosh, H D Helmcken, J. S. Yates, T. S. Gore, C. M. Page, J. H. Seeley and Beaumont Boggs, secretary.

A letter was received from the Victoria Canoe Club, in which the following events were suggested:—

For the 23rd—Sailing race from James Bay around the red buoy and return; sailing and paddling race, paddling from James Bay round No. 3 buoy and return sailing. For the 24th—Paddling for canoes sixteen feet and under, A.C.A. rules to govern; half-mile single, single blade; half-mile tandem, single blade; half-mile single, double or single blade; hurry-skurry-twenty-five yards dash; twenty-five yards swim, climb into canoe, cast off mooring and paddle to finish, jumping over log on way.

The James Bays presented a letter submitting this programme:—Senior four-oared, best and best boats, for four medals and championship cup; junior four-oared, lapsteaks, for four medals and championship cup; four-oared lapstreaks for J.B.A.A. only, for four cups or medals; senior single, twenty-foot boats or under, for the Crane, McGregor & Boggs championship cup; junior single, twenty-foot boats and under, for cup. The four-oared races to be straightaway, starting at Point Ellice bridge and finishing at the Gorge; the single to be from the Gorge round the island and return.

The appended programme in the rough was decided upon. The details will be worked out later on.

Two Indian races, in war canoes; one race for Klootchmen, in war canoes; four races for the Navy; five races for amateurs; four canoe races; one loggers' race; one swimming race; one "horse marine" race, and one greased pole race. The loggers' race will be on logs and should prove a great attraction. It will certainly be a novelty.

J. S. Yates, T. S. Gore, and Secretary Boggs were named as a committee to order prizes, and J. H. Seeley was named as the committee's representative on the band committee. The committee decided to ask for an appropriation of $1000.

The following officials of the course were named:—Starter, Capt. Cox; co-starters, Capt. Hughes-Hallett, Commander Huntingford, and Capt. Rooke; judges, Lieut. Cooper, Lieut. Gibbons and Lieut. Munty, R.N.; measurers, J. H. Seeley, Lieut. Gibbons, R.N., nd Capt. Gaudin; timekeepers, J. G. Elliott and Lieut. Masters, R.N.

It was argued that the course of the illuminated procession of boats should be from the Gorge down the harbor, where a circle will be made around the waiting yachts lying at anchor. None of the boats will be towed. There will be a bonfire of tar barrels in mid harbor, for which Dan McIntosh agreed to arrange.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE RING.

SPARRING MATCH TO-NIGHT.

Paddy Burke of C Battery and T. J. Hunt of H.M.S. Nymphe meet at Philharmonic Hall this evening in a 10-round sparring match for points. Burke has the advantage of height and reach, but Hunt is heavier and stronger. The men have worked hard and a rattling mill may be expected. They will wear six-ounce gloves. The main event of the evening will be preceded by a number of bouts participated in by men from the warships and battery.

THE WHITE MAN WON.

Carson, Nev., May 5.—The fight last night before the Carson Athletic Club between Charles Turner, colored middle-weight of Stockton, Cal., and Soldier Walker of San Francisco, resulted in a victory for the latter in the 15th round. There was no hard fighting until the last round, when both fought fiercely, Turner going out from a terrible right on the point of the jaw.

DEMPSEY GOES EAST.

Portland, Or., May 5.—To-morrow night Jack Dempsey will leave for the east to go into training on Long Island for his fight with Billy Smith on June 30th.

LACROSSE.

PRACTICE THIS EVENING.

The Victoria Seniors will have a monster practice this evening at the Caledonia grounds. The grass has been cut and the field is now in good condition. Every member is requested to be present. Another big practice will be held to-morrow afternoon.

THE SENIOR SCHEDULE.

The Senior Lacrosse League of Canada met in Montreal last Thursday and arranged the following schedule:—

June 10—Montreal v. Capital, at Montreal.
June 17—Montreal v. Cornwall, at Cornwall. Shamrocks v. Toronto, at Montreal.
June 24—Cornwall v. Capital, at Ottawa.
July 1—Montreal v. Toronto, at Toronto, and Shamrocks v. Cornwall, at Cornwall.
July 8—Montreal v. Shamrocks, at Montreal, and Toronto v. Capital, at Ottawa.
July 22—Shamrocks v. Capital, at Ottawa, and Toronto v. Cornwall, at Toronto.
July 29—Montreal v. Toronto, at Montreal. Aug. 12—Capital v. Cornwall, at Cornwall. Aug. 26—Shamrocks v. Toronto, at Toronto.
Sept. 2—Montreal v. Shamrocks, at Montreal, and Toronto v. Capital at Toronto.
Sept. 9—Toronto v. Cornwall, at Cornwall, and Montreal v. Capital, at Ottawa.
Sept. 16—Shamrocks v. Cornwall, at Montreal.
Sept. 23—Shamrocks v. Capital, at Montreal.
Sept. 30—Montreal v. Cornwall, at Montreal.

BASEBALL.

MATCH TO-MORROW.

A match will be played at Beacon Hill to-morrow, between the V.A.C. and Victoria teams. A hard and close game is looked for.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and From the City and Province.

S. M. Robins of Nanaimo is in the city.
C. D. Rand of Vancouver is in the city.
F. M. Young of Nanaimo is at the Oriental.
E. J. Richmond of Winnipeg is at the Victoria.
W. O. Came of Seattle is at the Hotel Victoria.
Col. A. J. Kane returned from Olympia yesterday.
Mrs. M. Young has returned from a visit to the Mainland.
F. L. Cotton, M.P., came down from Vancouver last evening.
H. A. Simpson, barrister, of Nanaimo, is registered at the Driard.
Stuart Johnson of Vancouver is among the guests at Hotel Victoria.
C. W. Carter of New Whatcom is among those registered at the Victoria.
J. Becar of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. McLaren of New Orleans are at the Dallas.
R. S. Jones, a Seattle attorney, and brother of M. K. Jones of this city, is in town and is at the Victoria. He came over for the Board of Trade banquet.
Miss Bethune, Miss Wallace, Miss B. Wallace of Toronto are in the city on their way east. They spent the winter at Hotel Delmonte, California. While in Victoria they will reside at the Dallas.

McMillan's colonial library—a full assortment for sale by J. Johnston & Co.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—Jas Heap, W Bros, C B Lockhart, Sing Kee, J B Todd and Son, H Saunders, Vic Chem Wks, B G Prov. Vic Rice Mills.

Per steamer North Pacific from the Sound—Fell and Co, Canada Paint Co, B C Pottery and T Co, Hotel Victoria, B and K M Co, J Caritopulus, J H Boyd, E E Blackwood, Hong Wo, Hai Goon, Agent N P S S, H Hardie, T McNeacy, Lemon and G, Clay Market.

See the New Jackets

AT

SPENCER'S ARCADE.

JUST RECEIVED TO-DAY

Display of New SUMMER MILLINERY
Tuesday, May 9th.

SEE WINDOW

D. SPENCER, Government St.

Boys' Washing Suits

$1.00, $1.25 $1 50 and $2 00.

Boys' Sailor Suits

(IN SERGE)

$1 25, $2, $2.50 $2.75, $3 50, $4 and $4.50

These lines are exclusively our own. No other house can show such a variety in these goods.

Gilmore & McCandless,

35 and 37 Johnson Street.

JUST RECEIVED

OOLACHANS

FULL ROED. THIS SEASON'S. FROM NAAS RIVER

This delicious fish is just to hand, and packed in small packages suitable for family trade.

For sale by

HENRY SAUNDERS.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—The annual crusade against tagless dogs is on.

—Mrs. McNeill wishes to thank the public for their kindness in her bereavement.

—Mrs. Col. Beane of San Francisco was entertained by the local theosophists last evening.

—There will be no meeting of the city council this evening as has been announced.

—Alexandra Lodge No. 116, Sons of England, has been incorporated under the Benevolent Societies Act.

—The creditors of Tolmie & Stewart met yesterday at the office of J. J. Austin, but adjourned without doing anything.

—Gertrude Lillian, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Humber, died this afternoon at two o'clock. Due notice of the funeral will be given.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled.

Collier Empire passed up to Nanaimo yesterday.

Bark Gryfe was towed to Burrard Inlet to-day to load lumber.

The U.S. survey steamer Gedney will be at work in the Straits late next week. She is on the dock at Tacoma.

A Pneumatic Shoe.

Shoe and Leather Reporter:—Perhaps one of the queerest things ever introduced is a shoe for tennis players, with a good deal of bounce promised in the bottom of it. The sole is furnished with four cushions of inflated rubber designed to give springiness to the feet when engaged in the game. The sole itself is of rubber, to which these pneumatic tubes are attached. One would suppose these shoes well adapted for high jumping, and, of course, there is no possibility of slipping in them. For long distance walking they are said to be unexcelled. They are buoyant and prevent the least shock to the system over hard roads or walks. Of course, if the air cushions get punctured en route, the same difficulty attends the accident, and the same remedy must be resorted to, as in the case of the ruptured tire of the bicycle. Prejudice in the matter of looks will probably deprive many pedestrians, if not tennis players, of their benefits.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.*

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas.*

Tan Shoes

ALL SIZES STYLES AND PRICES AT

A. B. Erskine's

CORNER GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STS.

New England Hotel

RESTAURANT, BAKERY AND OYSTER SALOON,

116 and 118 Government Street.

Now Open Day and Night.

AT THE OLD STAND.

THREE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

The Finest in the City. Meals at all hours. Telephone Call 161.

YOUNG BROS.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA

Derby Sweepstakes

To be decided by the result of the ENGLISH DERBY, run at Epsom, May 31st, 1893. (241 Horses Entered).

$20,000,

Divided as follows:

First Horse.....$10,0000.00
Second Horse.....3,0.0.00
Third Horse.....2,000.00
$2,500 among Starters and $2,500 among Non-Starters.

10 per cent. deducted from all prizes.

Tickets entitling the subscribers to one chance in the Sweepstakes, price $2.00, can be obtained at all leading hotels and saloons, or directly from W. R. Jackson, Box 372 Delmonico Hotel, Victoria, B. C., or W. G. Stevens, Box 263, Pioneer Bodega, Victoria, B.C.

The Drawing will take place at the Delmonico Hotel, Victoria, B.C., on 29th May, 1893.

The most reliable manner of forwarding subscriptions to the Sweepstakes is by Postal Order.

Copies of the drawing will be sent to all local Agents, and a full list of the numbers drawn will be published in the principal papers of Canada and the United States of May 30th, 1893.

GUARANTEED TO FILL. ap20-1m

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

Matting, Rugs, Blinds, Cotton Crepe for Drapes

Few Tree Pæonies, Cheap Flower Pots, all sizes and kinds.

T. S. FUTCHER,

Importer and Retailer.

41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

CHEAP TEETH.

For sixty days my improved Artificial Teeth for nearly one half the usual price. Dentistry in all its branches and latest method, at the New York Dental Parlor, 73½ Government street. fe24-tf

Use German Magic Pile Cure.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1 25,

And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practicle experience of over 25 years. mar1

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,

5 Gordon St, Victoria.

This first class Private Family Boarding House, centrally situated, within extensive grounds, is open under new management for guests by the day, week or month at moderate rates. A few table boarders can be accommodated. may1-3m

WHEN DOES A DAY BEGIN

AN INTERESTING EXPLANATION OF AN INTERESTING PUZZLE.

The Always Puzzling Questions of Time and Chronology—Perpetual Day and Perpetual Night—How the Mystery is Solved—A Scientific Explanation.

Questions of time and chronology are always puzzling. When does a day begin? Where does Saturday or Sunday begin? Is Sunday universal over the earth, or is it partly Sunday and partly Saturday or Monday or some other day? Is to-day the same day of the month at New York and New Zealand at Bombay and at San Francisco? Let me say that there is always day and night on the globe—that is to say somewhere it is always perpetual day and somewhere perpetual night around the world. The sun is always waking up in the morning and chasing away the shadows of night. And night is always following up the day. Where, then, does the day begin? Now suppose we begin our investigation of this subject at Chicago, near the 90th meridian of west longitude, on, say, Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, we shall find the local time of New York to be 7 o'clock a.m.; 10 a. m. at the Azores in Mid-Atlantic, noon in London, 7.30 p.m., at Pekin, China, while at New Zealand the day is drawing to a close. Thus it is early morning at Chicago, breakfast time in New York, dinner time in London, and supper time in Pekin all the same day.

Suppose we now take a step to the westward of Chicago. It is 4 a. m. at San Francisco and 1.30 a. m. at Honolulu. But all this is Saturday, a civil day 24 hours long, and as the civil day begins at midnight, it is evident that this particular day was born a little to the west of Honolulu. Civil days are divided with two periods of 12 hours; hence all clock dials are divided into 12 spaces of one hour each. To a person living at Honolulu, then, Saturday has just begun; to one living in London it is noon Saturday; to one living in New Zealand Saturday is nearly over and he is sleeping into Sunday morning; to a resident of Chicago Sunday is 18 hours away, while to a Londoner it is but 12 hours away. Now it is clear that by the time Sunday gets to Honolulu, it is Monday morning at New Zealand. Though Honolulu and New Zealand are not far apart in longitude, they are widely apart as regards latitude, the one being in north latitude and the other in south latitude. But latitude does not affect time.

The people of Europe have observed their Sundays while the people of the United States are sleeping, and while the people of the United States are observing their Sunday, the people of Europe are sleeping into Monday morning. It is evident, therefore, that for purposes of commerce and navigation there must be a beginning somewhere of a day, at some point on the earth a day must begin and end, that is, the commercial civil day; Saturday, for instance, the day we have just been describing.

The maritime powers of the world have agreed to regard this 180th degree of longitude from London (or Greenwich) as the point where the day changes. This meridian, therefore, leads the day. Its passage under the 180th or midnight meridian marks the beginning of a new day on earth; here to-day becomes to-morrow. We have a new day for the month and a new day in the week for the transition. It is here that Saturday ends and Sunday begins. It is here then that Sunday is born, just to the west of Honolulu, but bear in mind that the day travels westward; therefore, this new born day does not visit Honolulu until it has made the circuit of the round globe. Honolulu and New Zealand are only about 30 degrees apart in longitude but they are a whole day apart as regards any particular day, because the points at which the day changes lies between them.—Geographical Magazine.

Leprosy in Canada.

The terrible nature of the disease of leprosy, which still lingers in New-Brunswick, is made evident by the report of the Dominion Minister of Agriculture, just laid before Parliament. Dr. A. C. Smith, the inspecting physician at the leprosy hospital at Tracadie, states that there are the same number of inmates as in 1891, 14 being males and eight females. Nine of the patients are in the early stages of the disease, the remainder are in various advanced stages the disease running its usual course till death supervenes. During the past year three patients died and three new cases were admitted; one from Nequa, one from Caraquet and one from the vicinity of Tracadie. In the latter district, Dr. Smith reports the disease as having died out, only one suspected case being there to his knowledge. The new admissions are from outlying districts and families who had previously removed from Tracadie. In his report for this year, Dr. Smith does not speak as hopefully as he did last year of stamping out the disease. He says, while on a tour of inspection during 1892, he found leprosy cropping out in unexpected places, and he fears that for years to come new cases will be met with, and that only by permanent detention and isolation can it be kept in check or stamped out, as the disease is now known to spread from centers of contagion and to gain a foothold without attracting attention. This shows the necessity for the utmost vigilance on the part of the authorities, and emphasizes the gravity of the statement made by the hospital doctor, to the effect that three persons suffering from leprosy are still at large in the province.

The Kaiser's Happy Thought.

According to a German contemporary, the placing of a motto "Nemo meimpune lacessit" by the Emperor William under the portrait he sent to the Minister Friedberg was due to an accidental incident. The Emperor only learnt of his birthday on the very day when Friedberg had completed his eightieth year. Meeting the latter on that day at some court ceremony, the Emperor exclaimed: "What, you never even told me! I must hear it by accident!" Then, raising his finger in mock warning, he added: "That must not go unpunished;" and the same day the portrait was sent with an inscription.—London Daily News.

An Extinct Type.

Evidence of the former existence of a type of dog now extinct has been found in remains obtained from Ely's cave, Lee county, Virginia—a limestone cavern of an early geological age. This ancient dog was a badger-like creature, different in many respects from any existing species.

No. 180.

A BY-LAW

Relating to the Public Health.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. The Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, consisting of the Mayor and the nine Aldermen, shall be the Board of Health for the City of Victoria.

2 The Board of Health shall have a general supervision over all matters, things and officers, within the jurisdiction of the Corporation in any way appertaining to the public health, and may by resolution make and formulate rules for the preservation of the public health.

3. The Municipal Council shall from time to time appoint a member of the medical profession to be Medical Health Officer, at such salary or remuneration as the Council may think fit to provide, whose duties may be defined by by-law or by resolution of the Council from time to time, or by instructions from the Mayor.

4. The Medical Health Officer shall—

(a.) Advise and assist the Mayor and the Aldermen and the officers of the Corporation on all matters relating to the public health, and report thereon from time to time.

(b.) Examine and report from time to time, on the sanitary condition of the city, and of property under the jurisdiction of the Corporation.

(c.) Superintend the enforcement and observance of the statutes or by-laws or regulations respecting the public health within the municipality.

(d.) Act as Medical Inspector of Schools as well as advisory officer, in matters pertaining to school hygiene.

(e.) Perform such other duties for the preservation of the public health as may in his opinion be necessary, or as may be required by the Mayor, or by the Board of Health.

(f.) Make a general report to the Council, on or before the fifteenth day of December in each year, upon the sanitary condition of the city.

5. The Council may from time to time appoint a sanitary inspector or inspectors at such salary or remuneration as the Council may decide.

6. The Sanitary Inspector shall—

(a.) Keep a book of record of all his proceedings, and report to the Mayor weekly or oftener if necessary.

(b.) Examine any alleged nuisance arising from defective drainage or decaying animal matter or other cause, and report thereon to the Mayor.

(c.) Assist the Medical Health Officer in any duties which require such assistance.

(d.) Perform the duties hereinafter indicated as belonging specially to him, and enforce the observance of the statutes or by-laws or regulations respecting the public health in the Municipality or within the jurisdiction of the Corporation, and generally to obey and carry out the intentions and directions of the Mayor, the Board of Health, and the Medical Health Officer, in matters relating to the public health or the removal of nuisances.

7. In the event of a Medical Health Officer not being appointed, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, upon being informed that any family or person is in sickness and destitute to require some member of the medical profession to visit such person or family and to take such measures for their relief as to him may seem requisite, either by reporting them as fit subjects to be removed to a hospital or other place provided for that purpose, or by supplying them, or directing them to be supplied, with the requisite medicine for their relief, and a regular and correct account of each case, and of any such expenditure, shall be kept by him, and a return of the same shall be made to the Mayor by the Sanitary Inspector.

8. In case of the sickness or absence of the Medical Health Officer it shall be lawful for the mayor to appoint some member of the medical profession to perform all or any of his duties during such sickness or absence; and the Mayor may at all times call in and avail himself of medical or scientific advice or assistance in cases in which he may deem it indispensable to seek such advice and assistance for carrying into effect the sanitary conditions and intentions of this by-law, and an account or report of all expenditure incurred in obtaining such advice or assistance shall from time to time be made to the Councdl.

9. The Council may provide permanent or temporary hospitals, tents, or other place or places of reception for the sick and infected as they shall judge best for their accommodation and the safety of the inhabitants of the city. On the occurrence of any case of small-pox, cholera, or other disease of an infectious, contagious, or malignant character the Medical Health Officer may at once remove the person attacked to the hospital, tent or other place provided, or shall cause such person to be otherwise efficiently isolated, and shall take proper measures for the disinfection, or, if necessary, the destruction of all clothing, which may have been exposed to contagion, and for the disinfection and purification of every conveyance, rail, or tramcar, steamboat, sailing vessel, carriage, or other vehicle which may have been exposed to contagion.

10. The Medical Health Officer may further isolate or remove all persons who may have been exposed to the contagion, and no such person shall go, or be permitted to go, abroad until the Medical Health Officer permits, nor until the clothing or effects worn or carried by him have been properly disinfected, if the same have been exposed to contagion.

11. Whenever a disease of a malignant character is discovered to exist in any premises, the Medical Health Officer may compel the occupants of such premises to remove therefrom, and may place them in sheds, tents, or other shelter in some other locality, until measures can be taken for the cleaning and disinfection of such premises.

12. In case any traveller coming from without the city, or any person residing in the city, is infected with or exposed to any of the diseases mentioned in this by-law, the Medical Health Officer may make effective provision in the manner which to him shall seem best for the public safety by removing such persons to a separate house, if he considers the premises to be in a too closely populated portion of the city, or by otherwise isolating him, if it can be done without danger to his health, and by providing nurses and other assistance and necessaries for him, at his own cost or charges, or the cost of his parents or other person or persons liable for his support.

13. Whenever an infected person shall be isolated in a house or any other place whatsoever, the Medical Health Officer may appoint and employ a proper person or persons to keep constant watch over the house or place where such infected person shall be kept, and not permit ingress or egress to or from such house or place, except to duly qualified medical man attendant upon such infected person, or other person by the permission of the Medical Health Officer, and any person accepting the duty of watchman, who shall depart from his duty as watchman, or shall neglect his duty or who shall permit of ingress or egress to or from the infected premises, or any communication therewith contrary to this rule, or who shall disobey, or fail to observe any direction of the Medical Health Officer relative to the duties of such watchman, shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars, to be recovered upon summary conviction, or in default of payment be liable to three months' imprisonment with or without hard labor.

14. Any person who shall, contrary to the preceding section depart from or enter any such house or place as is mentioned in this by-law, wherein there shall be any person infected with smallpox, or who shall carry or remove, or permit to be carried or removed, any article or thing from such house or place, shall be subject, on summary conviction, to a penalty of one hundred dollars, or to three months' imprisonment, with or without hard labor.

15. If the Medical Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector believes that any person is infected, or has been exposed to infection or that his or her clothing or other effects contain infection, either of them may detain such person and his or her clothing and effects aforesaid, and such person and the clothing and other effects shall be at once disinfected.

16. If the Medical Health Officer only suspects that any person or the effects of any person have been exposed to infection he may keep such person under observation.

17. Whenever a person suffering from small-pox, cholera, or any other disease of a malignant character dangerous to the public health, is an inmate of any hotel or boarding-house, the keeper or one of the keepers of such hotel or boarding-house shall immdiately give notice thereof to the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector, who shall thereupon take such steps as may be deemed necessary to prevent the spread of such disease.

18. Every person in charge of public or private hospital, and every keeper of a boarding or lodging house, or hotel, shall immediately report in writing to the Medical Health Officer, of any person being at any of the aforesaid houses or hotels and attacked with or suspected of having any contagious or infectious disease mentioned in this by-law.

19. No child, minor, or person from any house where any person or persons is or are sick or affected with any of the diseases named as provided for in this by-law, shall attend any public or private school in the city, until the recovery or death of said sick person or persons, and in either event the said child, minor or person, shall be provided with a written statement by the attending physician, if any, and if not, then by the Medical Health Officer, certifying to their being free from contagion or infection, which statement must be presented to the principal or teacher of said public or private school before said child, minor or person, will be allowed to attend.

20. It shall be the duty of any principal or teacher of any public or private school in this city to report at once to the Medical Health Officer, in writing, any violation of the above section.

21. If any teacher resides or lodges in any house where infectious or contagious disease exists, such teacher shall at once inform the Board of School Trustees under which he or she acts, and he or she shall not again enter his or her school, or other public place, until all danger of carrying infection or contagion is over, duly certified by a physician or the Medical Health Officer.

22. The Medical Health Officer is hereby empowered to visit any and all public and private schools in the city, and to make, or cause to be made, an examination of the children and minors in attendance therein as often as he may deem necessary to secure compliance with the provisions hereof.

23. Every school teacher shall attend to and observe such suggestions and instructions as may be given by the Medical Health Officer in regard to ventilation and cleanliness in the school under his or her charge.

24. Every medical practitioner attending or visiting any person who is suffering from smallpox, cholera, or any other disease of a malignant character dangerous to public health, shall immediately give notice thereof to the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector, who shall thereupon take such steps as may be deemed necessary to prevent the spread of such disease.

25. Every practising physician in the city shall report, in writing, to the Medical Health Officer, the death of any of his patients who shall have died of contagious or infectious diseases mentioned in this by-law immediately thereafter, and to state in such report the specific name and type of such disease.

26. Every physician in attendance upon any person or persons sick or affected with any disease named and provided for in this by-law, shall give all necessary instructions regarding the thorough ventilation and cleansing of the public house, hotel, or private residence, wherein such person shall be sick, and the keeper of such public house or hotel, or the owner or occupant of such private residence, shall follow the instructions of the physician in attendance, as aforesaid.

27. No person shall let or hire, or allow any other person to occupy any house, or part of a house in which there has been any person sick or affected with any disease named and provided for in this by-without first having had the said house or part of a house thoroughly disinfected, together with any article or articles therein contained, and under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Medical Health Officer, that the said house, or part of a house, can be safely occupied by others, or that such article or articles can be safely handled or used.

28. The Medical Health Officer shall have charge of the quarantine or infectious disease hospital, provided by the Corporation, and shall have power, when authorized by the mayor, to detail such number of officers and to employ such persons' assistance and nurses as he may deem necessary, and to see that the said hospitals are supplied with suitable furniture, nourishment, fuel and medicines, and that persons dying therein, or in other place under the charge of the city, are properly buried, and if necessary at the expense of the city.

29. The Medical Health Officer shall have power to destroy or disinfect, as in his judgment may be deemed proper, any furniture, wearing apparel, goods, wares or merchandise, which shall be exposed to or infected with a contagious or infectious disease, and the owner of such property shall not be entitled to any compensation therefor.

30. The Medical Health Officer shall cause to be affixed and maintained, or shall require the occupants of any dwelling house, store, shop, or other building in which there shall be any person sick with small-pox, varioloid or other infectious, contagious or malignant disease, to put up and maintain in a conspicuous place on the front of said dwelling house, store, shop or building, a card or sign to be furnished by the Board of Health, on which shall be written or printed in large letters the word "small-pox," or name of such disease, and the Medical Health Officer may, if he considers the premises to be in a too closely populated portion of the city, or that the premises to be occupied by the patient are unsanitary and unsuitable for proper attendance or care, or for the prevention of the spread of the disease, and that the health or life of the patient will not be endangered by removal, order the removal of the patient to the quarantine or infectious diseases hospital, or such place as may be provided by the city for that purpose.

31. In the event of the patient being treated at the premises in which he or she was taken ill, and is not removed by the Medical Health Officer for the city to the quarantine or infectious disease hospital, or such place as may be provided by the city for that purpose; all expenses connected with the treatment of the patient and the isolation of the premises and of the occupants shall be borne and paid by the patient and the occupants, or his or their guardians, or the person or persons liable for his or their support.

32. When any vessel coming from an infected locality enters the port of Victoria the Medical Health Officer shall make or cause to be made a strict inspection of the passengers, officers and crew before any person, luggage, or freight or other thing is landed, or allowed to be landed from it, and where any infected or exposed person shall be found on board he shall be dealt with in such manner as the Medical Health Officer for the city shall direct, and no luggage, freight or other thing shall be landed from the vessel until they shall have been thoroughly disinfected.

33. The Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector may board all trains and vessels arriving within the limits of the city; may take, in respect of any persons' baggage, freight or effects arriving by any train or vessel, any sanitary precautions, which, in the opinion of said Medical Health Officer or Inspector, are necessary or expedient for guarding against the introduction of disease into the city.

34. The Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector may attend at the railway station or steamboat wharf at any time prior to the arrival or departure of a boat or train.

35. The Medical Health Officer shall have power to stop, detain and examine every person or persons, freight, cargoes, boats, railway and tramway cars, coming from a place infected with a malignant, pestilential or infectious disease, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into the city.

36. Where there is reason to suspect that any person who has small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, cholera or typhoid fever, leprosy, or any infectious, contagious, or malignant disease, is in or upon any railway or tramcar, steamboat, stage or any other conveyance, the Medical Health Officer or Sanitary Officer of the municipality, or, if there is no such officer, any member of the Board of Health, may enter such conveyance and cause any such person to be removed therefrom, and may detain the conveyance until it is properly disinfected, or such officer or member may, if he thinks fit, remain on or in, or re-enter, and may remain on or in the said conveyance, with any assistance he may require for the purpose of disinfecting the same.

37. No person, persons or body corporate shall bring into this city from any vessel, building, place or railway car in which had lately been any sick person of any contagious or infectious disease mentioned in this by-law, or any article or person whatsoever, nor shall any such person come into said city without permission in writing of the Medical Health Officer. Nor shall any person, persons or body corporate bring into the city any vessel, or railway, or tramcar, or conveyance in which there has been lately any person infected with, who has died from any contagious disease mentioned in this by-law, without the written consent of the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector.

38. No owner, driver, or person in charge of any cab, omnibus, railway, street railway or tramway, carriage, or of any other public or private conveyance shall use, or permit the same to be used, for the conveyance of any person sick or affected with any of the diseases named or provided for in this by-law, nor for the conveyance of the body for burial, or otherwise, of any person who has died from any of said diseases without the permission of the Medical Health Officer, and every undertaker or other person who, with a hearse or other vehicle, removes or conveys therein, for burial or otherwise, the corpse of any person who has died of any of such contagious or infectious disease, is hereby required to have such cab, omnibus, street railway or tramway carriage, or any such public or private conveyance, or hearse or other vehicle, thoroughly disinfected.

39. No person shall give, lend, transmit, sell or expose any bedding, clothing or other article likely to convey any contagious or infectious disease, without having taken such precautions as may be directed by the Medical Health Officer for removing all danger of communicating such disease to others.

40. No person or persons who have been affected with any of the diseases named and provided for in this by-law, who have been quarantined or isolated in any place established under the provisions of the Municipal Act, 1892, the Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1893, or this by-law, shall be allowed to leave such quarantine or infectious diseases hospital without permission in writing of the Medical Health Officer.

41. No person having the small-pox, varioloid or other contagious disease shall go about the city, or in any yard, common or place so as to endanger the health of others.

42. Whenever it shall appear to the Mayor, the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector that it is necessary for the preservation of the public health, or for the abatement of any nuisance or of anything dangerous to the public health, or whenever the Mayor shall receive a notice signed by two or more ratepayers of the city stating the condition of any building in the city to be so filthy as to be a nuisance, or dangerous or injurious to the public health, or that upon any premises in the city there is any foul or offensive ditch, gutter, drain, privy, cesspool, ashpit or cellar kept or constructed so as to be a nuisance or dangerous to the public health, or that upon any such premises any accumulation of dung, manure, offal, filth, refuse, stagnant water or other matter or thing is kept or permitted to remain so as to be a nuisance or dangerous or injurious as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Sanitary Inspector, or any officer of the corporation, and he is hereby authorized to enter such building or premises for the purpose of examining the same, and if necessary to order the removal of any such matter or thing as aforesaid; and every owner, lessee, or occupier of or person using said premises, or the agent or representative having charge or control of such building or premises, shall within twenty-four hours after receiving a notice to remove or abate any such matter or thing as aforesaid, remove or abate the same accordingly. In case he shall neglect or refuse to remove or abate the same accordingly, it shall be lawful for the Sanitary Inspector or any officer of the Corporation to cause such matter or thing to be removed or abated, and the costs and expenses thereof shall be forfeited and paid by the person in default and may be recovered from the person or persons so neglecting or refusing, and he shall be also subject to the penalties imposed by this by-law.

43. The Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector shall have power to abate or cause to be abated summarily and by force if necessary any nuisance likely to be injurious to the public health, and may cause the persons or corporations responsible for the nuisance to be prosecuted, and they may also cause the nuisance to be abated or removed at the expense of the person or corporation so offending.

44. The Sanitary Inspector or the Medical Health Officer shall examine into all nuisances, sources of filth, and causes of sickness, in the city or in any vessel within the limits of the City of Victoria, that may in his or their opinion be injurious to the health of the inhabitants, and shall cause the same to be destroyed, removed or prevented, as the case may require, and shall further enquire respecting articles that are capable of containing or conveying infection or contagion brought or conveyed into the city by or through any vehicle, or vessel, or by any means whatever.

45. If the Medical Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector is satisfied upon due examination that any cellar, room, tenement or building within the municipality, occupied as a dwelling place, has become by reason of the number of occupants, want of cleanliness, the existence therein of a contagious or infectious disease, or other cause, unfit for such purpose, or that it has become a nuisance, or in any way dangerous to the health of its occupants or of the public, he may issue a notice to such occupants, or any of them, requiring the said premises to be put in proper sanitary condition, or if he sees fit require the occupants to quit the premises within such time as he may deem reasonable. If the person so notified or any of them neglect or refuse to comply with the terms of the notice, every person so offending shall be liable to the penalties of this bylaw. The Medical Health Officer may cause the premises to be properly cleaned at the expense of the owners or occupants, or may remove the occupants and close up the premises, and the same shall not be occupied until put into proper sanitary condition, or the Board of Health, if it sees fit, may cause such premises to be destroyed.

46. No owner, tenant or occupant of land, or any person or body corporate within the city limits, shall suffer the accumulation upon his or their premises, or deposit, or permit to be deposited, upon any lot belonging to or occupied by him, of anything which may endanger the public health, or deposit upon or into any street, square, lane, highway, wharf, dock, slip, pond bank, stream, sewer, or water or waters of Victoria Harbor or the Arm, any dead animal, fish, offal, rubbish, excrement, dung, manure, offal or other refuse or vegetable or animal matter, or other filth or offensive thing.

47. If any person shall own, occupy or keep any lot of ground, building, stable or other premises in such a foul and filthy condition as to be offensive and a nuisance to the neighborhood, or to any person or family, such person shall be subject to the penalties provided for an infraction of this by-law.

48. The keeper of every livery or other stable shall keep his stable and stable yard clean, and shall not permit more than two wagon loads of manure to accumulate in or near the same at any one time.

49. No person shall suffer the accumulation upon his premises or deposit or permit the deposit on any land belonging to him or under his control, of anything so as to endanger the public health, or shall deposit or suffer or permit to be deposited, throw into or leave in or upon any street, court, square, road, lane, alley, wharf, public enclosure, vacant lot, pond, or body of water, any dead animal, dirt, sawdust, soot, ashes, cinders, shavings, hair, shreds, manure, fish-shells, waste water or filth of any kind, or any refuse animal or vegetable matter whatever.

50. All house or store offal, whether consisting of animal or vegetable substance, shall be placed in suitable vessels, and no ashes or other refuse shall be mingled therewith, and the same shall be kept in some convenient place to be taken away by the scavengers.

51. No distiller, tanner, brewer, soap-boiler, tallow-chandler, butcher, meat-packer, fish-canner, oil manufacturer, dyer, livery stable keeper, wash-house keeper, slaughter-house keeper or other person shall discharge out of, or permit to flow from their still-house, tannery, brewery, oil manufactory, shop, slaughter-house, packing-house, stable, or any other place, any foul or nauseous liquors, slops or other substances whatever into any private ground, street, lane or public ground, or fresh water stream, pond or lake within said city.

52. No soap-boiler, tallow-chandler, butcher, candle or oil manufacturer, or fish-canner, shall keep or use any stale, putrid or stinking fat, grease, fish or meat, so as to be a nuisance to the public.

53. No owner or occupant of any premises for the purpose of killing therein, slaughter-house, tannery, brewery, distilliery, pork and beef packing house, fish cannery, fertilizer or oil manufactory, stable or barn, laundry or wash-house, shall suffer the same to become foul, nauseous or offensive.

54. No slaughter-house, lot, buildings or premises for the purpose of killing therein, shall be erected, maintained, opened, used or kept within the limits of the City of Victoria.

55. All privies that are foul, emitting smells and odors, are hereby declared nuisances, and the Sanitary Inspector shall have power to abate the same, and order the same to be filled up or closed, and if the owner or occupier of the premises on which the same may be situate, fail to do so on receiving notice, he or they shall be subject to the penalties provided for in this by-law, and the Sanitary Inspector shall cause the said privies, vaults or pits to be filled up.

56. All vaults and privies shall be made tight, so that the contents thereof cannot escape therefrom, and as remote from any dwelling, well, or water tank as practicable.

57. No person shall permit or suffer the accumulation, so as to be a nuisance, of any offal, filth, refuse, stagnant water, or other offensive matter or thing upon his premises, or on any vacant lot belonging to him, or for the owner or lessee of which he is the agent.

58. No person shall place on any land, or in or upon any street, road, or highway, any night soil, manure or other refuse matter, or any other dirt or filth which is, or is likely to become, a nuisance.

59. No person shall convey or cause to be conveyed through any street, road, or highway, any night-soil, swill, or other filth or offensive matter dangerous to health, between the hours of six in the morning and twelve in the evening, nor at any time except in a proper covered cart or vehicle, so as to prevent slopping or spilling.

60. Every tenant or occupier of a building shall dispose of all animal and vegetable refuse from such building or on the premises occupied therewith, either by burning the same or by placing it in a proper covered receptacle, the contents of which he shall cause to be removed at least once every week.

61. The owner, lessee, agent of the owner, or of the lessee or of the occupant of any ground, yard, vacant lot, or other property where stagnant water or other nuisance exists, abutting on any street through which a common drain shall have been constructed, shall cause the same to be effectually drained into such common drain.

62. The owner, lessee, agent, or occupier of any building or premises used as a dwelling house, hotel, restaurant, saloon, shop, store, office, factory, wash-house, or otherwise, shall furnish the same with a sufficient drain under ground to carry off all waste or foul water or liquid filth; and no such drain shall empty or discharge into or upon any street, road, or highway, or any open drain thereon, if, in the opinion of the Mayor or the Council, the same be detrimental to the public health.

63. When any dumb animal shall die within the limits of the city, the owner or person in possession of it shall cause the carcass to be removed and buried or cremated, so that the same shall not be a nuisance.

64. It shall be the duty of the Sanitary Inspector, the members of the City Police force and such other persons as may for the time being be employed for health or sanitary purposes to keep a vigilant supervision over all streets, lanes, by-ways, lots, back yards, premises or waters as aforesaid within the municipal limits upon or in which any such accumulation as aforesaid may be found, and at once to notify the parties who own or occupy such lots or premises, or who either personally or through their employees have deposited any thing so as to endanger the public health, or who permit or suffer the accumulation thereof, to cleanse the same, and to remove what is found thereon, and such parties shall forthwith remove the same, and if the same be not removed within twenty-four hours after such notification, he or they may cause the parties so offending to be prosecuted, and may also cause the same to be removed at the expense of the person or persons so offending. They may also inspect at intervals all premises within the city which they have reason to believe are in an unsanitary condition.

65. Wherever any nuisance shall be found on any premises within the city, contrary to this by-law, the Sanitary Inspector is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to cause the same to be summarily abated in such manner as he may direct, and in default of the person or persons, or body corporate refusing or neglecting to abate the same, as directed by the Sanitary Inspector, he may abate the same, and the person, persons, or body corporate so neglecting or refusing shall be liable to the penalties of this by-law, and pay the City the cost of abating the same.

66. The Sanitary Inspector or the Medical Health Officer may grant permits for, or restrain the removal of any nuisance or infected articles, when he considers it proper for the public safety to do so.

67. In all cases where no provision is herein made defining what are nuisances, and how the same may be removed, abated or prevented, in addition to what may be declared such herein, those offences which are known to the common law of the land and the Statutes of British Columbia as nuisances may, in case the same exist within the city, be treated as such, and proceeded against as is in this by-law provided, or in accordance with any other law which shall give the Police Magistrate or the Justice of the Peace trying the same jurisdiction.

68. Any notice required to be given by this by-law shall be served, if the premises are occupied, on the occupant or upon some servant or member of his family, or posted upon some conspicuous part of the premises; and if such premises be vacant, the notice shall be served upon the owner or lessee or the agent of the owner or lessee, or left at the last or usual place of abode of such owner, lessee or agent, or posted in some conspicuous place on such premises.

69. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to use from and out of any well or wells of water within the limits of the City of Victoria which has or have been complained of as being prejudicial to the health of man or beast, any water for drinking or cooking purposes, or the watering of any domestic animal, or for any use whatever, until said water from any and every such well so complained of has been duly analyzed by a competent analyst (to be named by the Council of the city), and said analyst has certified that the water in the said well or wells is of a pure and wholesome nature and fit for the use above specified.

70. If upon due analysis, as above set forth, the water in any well or wells within the city should be declared unfit for the uses hereinbefore specified, such well or wells shall be immediately filled up by the owner, lessee or occupant in possession of the premises on which it or they are situated, and no other or more wells shall be opened on said premises.

71. Any person complaining of the quality of the water in any well or wells used for the purposes hereinbefore specified within this city, shall make his or her complaint to the Sanitary Inspector of the city in writing, giving full information as to the location of any well or wells so complained of, the number of lot and block, and legal subdivision on which same are situate, and an approximate estimate of the number of persons or animals using water from said well or wells.

72. Upon receipt of complaint in writing, as above set forth, the Sanitary Inspector shall, as soon as practicable, procure a sample of the water from such well or wells in the presence of at least one credible witness, which sample shall be immediately sealed up by said Inspector in an air-tight receptacle, and be left by him at the place of business of the analyst chosen and appointed by the Council for such duties, and the analyst shall immediately proceed to analyze such sample of water and report the result in writing as soon as practicable to the Board of Health of this city, who shall act in accordance with the report.

73. The owner or occupier of the premises shall fill up the said well or wells immediately on receiving notice so to do from the Sanitary Inspector, and in default of his doing so shall be subject to the penalties provided for a breach of this by-law.

74. No person shall let or occupy, or suffer to be occupied, as a dwelling or lodging, any room which—

(a.) Does not contain at all times at least 384 cubic feet of space for each person occupying the same.

(b.) Has not a window made to open in a manner approved by the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector, or

(c.) Has not appurtenant to it the use of a water-closet, earth-closet, or privy, constructed in accordance with the by-laws and regulations of the City;

(d.) Every room in which a person passes the night or is found between midnight and five o'clock in the forenoon, shall be deemed to be occupied as a dwelling or lodging within the meaning of this section.

75. Any officer of the Corporation may seize, and under the direction of the Medical Health Officer, the Mayor or the Sanitary Inspector, destroy any tainted or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish or other article of food exposed or offered for sale.

76. No person or persons shall sell or offer for sale any bread, milk or other substance adulterated with any substance injurious to health, and any article so adulterated shall be forfeited and destroyed under the direction of the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or any Justice or Justices of the Peace in and for the City of Victoria, before whom such case shall be tried.

77. No butcher, grocer, trader or other person, persons or body corporate shall sell, expose or offer for sale on any public market or at any place within the limits of the City of Victoria, as food any tainted, diseased, damaged or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish, vegetables, milk, fruit or other articles of food or provisions, or the flesh of any animal dying otherwise than by slaughter, and the Sanitary Inspector may seize and destroy any such tainted, diseased, damaged or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish, vegetables, fruit or other articles of food or provisions.

78. Every butcher, grocer and milk dealer, and their agent, shall allow the Sanitary Inspector to freely and fully inspect their cattle and milk, meats, fish and vegetables, held, offered or intended for sale, and will be expected to answer all reasonable and proper questions asked by such Inspector, relative to the condition thereof and of the places where such articles may be.

79. Any person who shall keep swine, dogs, horses, cattle, goats, poultry, or other such animals on their premises shall maintain the houses, buildings or pens in which the same shall be kept in such a clean and wholesome condition to the satisfaction of the Sanitary Inspector, under the penalty provided for an infraction of this by-law for each offense.

80. No animal affected with any infectious or contagious disease shall be brought into the city.

81. Every person who violates by act, either by omission or commission, or who is guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law, or any order or direction given, or any rule or regulation made for which any penalty is not specially mentioned therein, shall upon conviction thereof, in a summary manner, before the Police Magistrate or any two Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction in the City, shall be liable for every such offense, and shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and costs; and if such penalty and costs be not paid, either immediately or within such period as such Police Magistrate or Justices may appoint, the same may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, and in default of sufficient distress the offender may be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding three calendar months, unless such penalty and costs be sooner paid.

82. The Consolidated Health By-Law, 1888, is hereby repealed.

83. This by-law may be cited as The Health By-Law, 1893.

Passed the Municipal Council the 17th day of April, 1893

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council, the 19th day of April, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 19th day of April, 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law quashed must make his application within month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard on that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

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BOARD OF TRADE BANQUET

The Annual Dinner Accompanied by Great Eclat.

CELEBRATING THE NEW BUILDING.

A Long Toast List and Long Speeches—Eloquent Responses by Visitors—A Dinner That Lasted Until Neary Four O'Clock a.m.

The members of the Board of Trade can to-day look back with pride and pleasure upon the efforts which made the annual banquet held last evening such a pronounced success. Never before has there been such a representative gathering of professional and commercial men of Victoria and the province generally. The banquet was held this year both as the annual event and to celebrate the opening of the new board of trade building.

The chair was occupied by Mr. T. B. Hall, president of the board. On his right were His Honor the Lieutenant Governor; Sir Mathew Baillie Begbie, C. J.; Capt. Hughes-Hallett, of H. M. S. Garnet; Mr. J. B. Metcalfe, of Seattle; Col. E. G. Prior, M. P.; Mayor Beaven, Mr. D. R. Harris and Mr. H. E. Connon. On his left were U. S. Consul Levi P. Myers, Thos. Earle, M. P.; Judge Swan, of Port Townsend; Hon. Theo. Davie, M. P. P.; T. J. Trapp, president of the New Westminster Board of Trade; Col. Holmes, Mr. J. C. Keith, president of the Vancouver Board of Trade; Mr. R. P. Rithet and Mr. W. C. Ward.

The Driard's large dining room, which always looks handsome, looked better than ever. It was well lighted with gas and electricity, and around the room had been placed a number of tropical plants, which added a freshness to the scene. Over the seats of honor was a large Japanese canopy decorated with Chinese lanterns and silk draperies. Behind the chairman crossed British and American flags covered the wall. The tables had received Mons. Escalet's special attention, and he succeeded in making them look very attractive. There were large vases of flowers in the centre of the table from one end to the other. The supplies for the inner man were all that could be desired and were well served. The following is the menu:

MENU.

Eastern Oysters, Half Shell.
HORS D'OEUVRES.
Radish. Celery. Anchovies. Olives
SOUPES.
Consomme Grand Duc.
Cream of Cauliflower, a la Conde.
Terrapin Soupe, a l'Anglaise,
Sherry.
FISH
Boiled Trout, Maitre d'Hotel.
Filet of Halibut, Normande.
Potato Parisienne.
Bert's Sauterne.
SALAD.
Chicken Mayonnaise, a la Cardinal.
Shrimps, a la Florentine.
ENTREES.
Spring Chicken. Saute aux Champignons.
Pomme Duchesse.
Filet of Beef, a la Godard.
Souffle de Volaille, a la reine d'Hortense.
COLD.
Boneless Turkey, Celle Vue. Westphalian Ham. Sauce Ravigote.
Boiled Tongue, en Oselle. Roman Punch, a la Vendome.
Chateau Larose.
ROAST.
Roast Turkey, Stuffed with Truffles.
Prime Roast Beef, English Style.
Spring Lamb, with Mint Sauce.
VEGETABLES.
Asparagus en Branches, Sauce Hollandaise.
French Green Peas.
Pommery. Mumm. Gold Lac.
DESSERT.
Plum Pudding, Cognac Hard Sauce.
Sabayon, a l'Italienne.
Trifles. Charlotte Russe.
Maraschcno Jelly.
Vanilla Ice Cream. Assorted Cakes.
Lemon Pie. Apple Pie. Fruit.
Cheese. Cafe Noir.
Cognac. Cigars.

The toast list and menu were handsomely lithographed in book form. On the cover was a lithograph of the new Board of Trade building surrounded by a neat and pretty design.

During the evening the following programme was rendered by Prof. Pferdner's orchestra:

March—Our Guests.....Hughes
Overture—Jolly Fellows.....Suppe
Fantasie—Autumn Leaves.....Mattei
Selection—Maritana.....Wallace
Waltzes—A Night in Venice.....Guardia
Idyll—Star of Alsace.....Herman
Caprice—Mazurka.....Ellenberg
Gavotte—Lovers' Dream.....Bennett

Mr. F. Elworthy, secretary of the board, announced that he had received letters from the following gentlemen acknowledging invitations and regretting their inability to attend: Mayor Haslam, of Nanaimo; Mayor Cope, of Vancouver; Mayor Curtis, of New Westminster; Gov. McGraw, Washington; H. Abbott, Ernest McDonald, Washington, Hon. Justice Crease, Hon. Justice Walkem, Hon. Justice Drake, and the following presidents of boards of trade: F. T. Proctor, Qu'Appelle; J. N. Pleace, Nanaimo; Fred W. Stobert, Winnipeg; R. Adamson, county of Dennis; J. P. Beauchamp, Qu'Appelle; Jno. Dixon, Maple Creek; Rembler Paul, Regina; G. T. Marke, Port Arthur; Geo. A. Graham, Fort William; Wm. Scott, Ottawa; James T. Neill, Fredericton; Stephen Noxon, Ingersoll; W. B. Couch, Bowmanville; Mr. Lottridge, Hamilton; R. S. Williams, Gooderich, R. Derbyshire, Brockville; president of the Toronto board; J. W. Laughlan, Owen Sound; and L. S. Orth, St. Catharines.

The first toast on the list, "The Queen," was proposed by the president. The company followed with "God Save the Queen." The president also proposed "The President of the United States," to which Consul Myers responded. On behalf of the President and the people of the United States he thanked those present for the hearty manner in which they had drunk the toast. Coming from the Board of Trade there must have been more than sentiment behind it and he hoped there was. The people of the two countries have settled upon an agreement. In fact all over the world the disagreements were hardly visible to the naked eye. The harmony existing between the different nations was exemplified by the naval parade that had just taken place at New York, and the intermingling of different nations at Chicago. There were some very noticeable oddities about the trade policies of both the United States and Canada. They seemed to be running a race to try and prevent one another from selling eggs. The United States taxed Canadian eggs and Canada taxed American eggs. The same was the case with whiskey. Nevertheless he ventured to say that Kentucky bourbon was used in Victoria and Canadian whiskey was used in the United States. He was not surprised, considering the importance of the products and manufactures of the United States, that many Canadians went down there. They went to make money, they made good citizens, and the Americans were glad to have them. The boards of trade were doing a great deal of good looking after and regulating trade and taking a hand in legislation, and it would be left to the younger members to remove present obstructions to trade.

In proposing the toast of "The Lieutenant-Governor," Mr. Baker said there were many things that as a personal friend of the Lieutenant-Governor he would like to say, but he was afraid they would make His Honor blush. He felt a difficulty in proposing the toast, as the Lieutenant-Governor had so any virtues that he (Mr. Baker) knew not where to place them. The choice of Hon. Mr. Dewdney as Lieutenant-Governor had been a wise one. He was a man who had started at the bottom of the ladder and climbed up to the top. He was known as a 50'er, and by his bright eye, ruddy face and elasticity of step he would be taken for an 85'er. His experience must be of incalculable benefit to the country.

Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney thanked Mr. Baker for the kind way he had proposed the toast, those present for the hearty manner in which they had drunk it, and the president and members of the board for the opportunity they had afforded him to be present. The erection of the board of trade building was a sign of the progress of the province which he who had been absent for many years could see on every side. The position of Lieutenant-Governor was a peculiar one. He could not very well touch on politics, for perhaps he would be brought to task for so doing. The eastern people, he was glad to see, were opening their eyes to the importance of this province, and, as all knew, a new postoffice and custom house would soon be erected. Another mark of progress was the proposition to erect new government buildings over James Bay. He hoped that before his term of office expired he would have the pleasure of seeing those buildings completed. In referring to the prosperity of Victoria, he not only spoke of the city and island, but of the whole mainland, as Victoria depended upon the island and the mainland for a large proportion of her business. He was sorry to see that there was a slight difference between the island and the mainland, but he thought that what was done in Victoria voiced the opinion of a majority of the citizens of the mainland. The mainland cities, like Victoria, were prospering and undoubtedly the growth of Vancouver was unequalled. Other cities, too, were rising up in the vast interior. The same government which intended to erect parliament buildings in Victoria, which he knew were necessary, was endeavoring to develop the mainland by bonusing railways in different parts of the province. This he as an individual thought was a wise policy. There were great difficulties in building wagon roads to every man's door; the proper policy was to construct railways that would develop the whole country. It was just as it was when British Columbians went to Ottawa and asked for a wagon road through the Rockies. The Dominion government said, "No, we will not build you a wagon road, but we will build you a railroad," which they have done. A few years ago British Columbia was the fourth manufacturing province, in proportion to its population, in the Dominion. To-day it is the first, and he had great hopes for the future of the manufacturing interests. He complimented the Board of Trade on the magnificent banquet, and was glad to be present to meet gentlemen from all over the province, as well as from across the border. Consul Myers was quite right when he said Canadians and Americans were living as friends together. It was true that many young Canadians went to the United States, and although Canada regretted their going, she knows it is for their good. But it must not be forgotten that many families came to Canada from the United States. Canada was glad to see them and will welcome all who come.

Mr. A. C. Flummerfelt proposed the "Navy, Army and Volunteers." All were justly proud of the British army, navy and volunteers, and he was pleased to see so many representatives of those bodies present. He referred to some of England's victories, and closed in asking all to join heartily in drinking the toast.

Capt. Hughes-Hallett, of H.M.S. Garnet, made a few very happy remarks in replying to the toast on behalf of the navy. He knew that it did not need any brilliant oratory to make those present understand the honor they had done the navy. He had always found that when a British ship entered a port, if there was one Britisher in the place, there was sure to be a warm welcome. The members of he Board of Trade were proving the truth of what he said. Where England's commercial sons are England's navy must go. While he wore Her Majesty's uniform he would never forget that he was a colonist, having been born in a colony, and when his services were no longer required he would be glad to return to his colonial home. He again thanked those present for the manner in which they had received the toast.

Col. Holmes replied for the army. He had been brought up and went to school in a colony. The boys, some Yankees, others Irish and others English, used to fight amongst themselves, and the Irish against all of them. He had found that those boys, many of whom jeered at the Union Jack, afterwards became loyal citizens, and some of them had fought with him to put down insurrection in the country. It just showed that all boys brought up in any of the colonies made good and loyal subjects. Orders would shortly arrive for C Battery to leave Victoria, but it was not because the officers and men wanted to leave, in fact, he thought it very probable that when they came to move C Battery there would be no C Battery to move.

Col. Prior referred to the recently increased stength of the volunteer force of the province, and asked the business men present to do all they could to keep up the standard of the force. Clerks and employees should be given to understand that it is the proper thing to join the volunteers, and when they miss a few hours work on account of a parade or drill they should not lose their wages or position.

Mr. R. P. Rithet thought it a great honor to have the pleasure of proposing the principal toast of the evening, "The Senate and the House of Commons." He did not know that he could say much about the senate, which, although a useful body, was more ornamental than useful. If there had been any senators present, he did not know that he would have been bold enough to say this. If he had had the House of Commons to propose, last year he would have found it necessary to rub them the wrong way, but after what they had done he thought he could give them some credit. He did not say that we had obtained too much, as the fruit which was now bearing had been growing for 20 years. In all matters laid before them members have to cast aside personal feelings and do what is best for all. The people are too ready to blame them. They should bear with them and have patience. They had accomplished a great deal during the past year, and he hoped that they would continue their efforts. But it must be seen that the drain on the resources of the province does not impoverish the province.

Mr. Thos. Earle said that during his term he had frequently been rubbed against the grain, but he was glad that at last he and his colleague had been enabled to obtain the soothing balm in the shape of new public buildings. It was not because they had not used their best endeavors that they had not obtained this before, because they had continually pressed on the Dominion government the difference between the revenue obtained from and the money spent in the province. They now recognized the importance of the province and the discrepancy that formerly existed, and he felt that the way had now been opened to obtain more assistance from the Dominion. As far as the fiscal policy was concerned they had pressed on the government such a readjustment as would be fair to the whole country. The main object of all those holding seats in the House was to do the best they could for the whole Dominion. The government had done right in the sealing matter no matter what the result might be. They had maintained peace and good feeling between Canada and the United States by referring a question, that would formerly have been settled in another way, to a high tribunal.

Mr. J. H. Todd proposed the toast of "The Provincial Government and Legislature," coupling the names of Hon. Theodore Davie and Hon. Mr. Beaven.

Hon. Mr. Davie in responding went into a long and interesting explanation of the government's policy. Although the present government was not the best the province had had he did not think it was the worst. It was all very well for a government to get along and be popular when the country is prospering, but it is different when there is a temporary period of depression. The government had endeavored to tide over that period of depression and had been assisted in doing so by gentlemen opposed to their policy. The credit of the province being good the government had been enabled to do this by aiding and fostering enterprises. He referred to railway lines the government had assisted and others that they had endeavored to help along. He had no doubt that something would be heard relative to the Canada Western before long and that the company would present a business proposition to the government. The $600,000 for new buildings was not to be spent in a lump sum, it would cost the province comparatively little each year, very little more than it would cost to patch up the old ones. The objection to the buildings only came from those men who did not understand the question. The Government had been ably assisted by the boards of trade, municipalities and private citizens, in their endeavors to establish reproductive works. United, the province was sure to prosper.

Hon. Mr. Beaven expressed his pleasure at being enabled to meet such a representative body of men and discuss British Columbia as a whole. Although a tide of depression had swept on the coast the city and province showed as much prosperity as any other part of the coast. This was due to the united effort to assist the enterprises of the province. It was the duty of every man who wished to make British Columbia his home to treat the province as a whole and not divide it in two. The legislature could do a lot of good and a lot of harm, and he had very often sympathized with the judges whose duty it was to interpret the laws made by the legislature.

Mr. A. B. Gray, in rising to propose "The Bench and the Bar," said that happily the bar of the city was ambitious, while it would be out of place for such humble lips as his to praise the bench.

Sir M. B. Begbie, in replying for the bench, spoke of what the bench had done in British Columbia towards making life and property secure. Formerly men carried two or three revolvers, which, however, soon disappeared when the judges arrived. He told several interesting stories of his experiences as a judge in early days.

Mr. E. V. Bodwell said it afforded him a great deal of gratification to respond for the bar. Those who spoke against the bar must admit that it is a necessary evil. The handsomely furnished rooms in the board of trade building occupied by lawyers were a contrast to the dingy rooms in which lawyers of other countries had to secrete themselves. It showed that in British Columbia the idea was to breathe fresher and better air.

"The Sister Boards of Trade" was proposed by Mr. Robert Ward, who referred to the usefulness of boards of trade and their connection with trade and commerce all over the world. The British Columbia board was provincial in every way. Its object is to advance the enterprises of the whole province, not simply Victoria.

Judge Swan, of Port Townsend, responded and pointed out what had been done by the chamber of commerce of the Key City.

Mr. J. C. Keith, president of the

(Continued on page 8.)

I've got a pill that will not gripe,
Or drag me out of bed at night;
To every one with stomach ills,
I recommend Willis' English Pills.
Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists; or sent post paid upon receipt of price, by Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P.Q. May 5-6

IMPERIAL
Cream Tartar
BAKING
POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurant.
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COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.
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THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.) | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent

Victoria's Leading Merchants
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CHAS. E. REDFERN
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
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Printer and Binder.
77 Johnson Street.

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If you do, you should have THE LADDER OF JOURNALISM, a Text-Book for Correspondents, Reporters, Editors and General Writers.
PRICE, 50 CENTS.
SENT ON RECEIPT OF PRICE, BY
ALLAN FORMAN,
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State where you saw this and you will receive a handsome lithograph for framing.

QUICK TIME!!
TO SAN FRANCISCO
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ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,
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Southern Pacific Company
The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.
Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast
PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.
Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars
Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.
For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations, etc., call upon or address
TEOS A. GRAHAM
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E. P. ROGERS Tacoma, Wash.
Asst. Gen. Pgt. and Pass. Agt.

14th Annual Derby Sweep
3000 TICKETS, $5 EACH.
$9000 Divided Equally Among Starters
$6000 Divided Equally Among Non-Starters.
DRAWING, MAY 29. RACE, MAY 31.
R. H. BRAND,
Billiard Room, Windsor Hotel, Montreal.
NOTE—No Special Prize to 1st, 2nd or 3rd.
241 Horses entered.—If 15 start, each starter will draw $600. Leaving 226 Non-Starters to divide $6,000, about $27 each. Guaranteed to fill. ap10-5w

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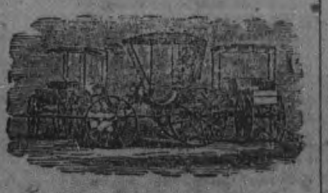
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BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets
VICTORIA, B. C.

City of Victoria, British Columbia
TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.
Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 15th day of May, 1893, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B.C., amounting to $125,000, in sums of $1,000 each, payable in 50 years from 1st of May, 1893, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payble half-yearly, with principal and interest payable in currency at Victoria.
The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.
In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. from 1st May, 1893, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.
The above debentures are issusd under authority of "The Surface Drains By-Law, 1893, with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the corporation of the City of Victoria.
The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria B.C., April 22, 1893.

Atlantic Steamship Lines.
Tickets to and from Europe via. CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR, through NEW YORK, BOSTON and CANADIAN PORTS, via any Atlantic Steamship Lines. For particulars, dates, rates, etc. Apply to
ALLAN CAMERON,
General Steamship Agent
Cor. Fort and Gov't, St.

NOTICE.
IN POUND.
One Bay Horse will be sold at City Pound Auction, May 10th (Wednesday), at 12 o'clock, noon, if not redeemed and pound charges paid on or before that date
ANDREW SHAW,
City Clerk's Office, Pound Keeper.
Victoria B.C. April 24th, 1893.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
No. 11 Rae Street.
Applications to be made at the Home or to MRS. D. W. HIGGINS Cadboro Bay Road.

Best aid to the Amateur, the Artist, and to those fond of a beautiful Home. 36 Colored Pictures given with a year's subscription for only $4.00. Complete instructions and designs given for Embroidery, Wood Carving, China Painting, Modeling, Oil, Water and Mineral Color Painting, and every branch of Home Decoration. No home is complete without this beautifully illustrated guide.
Everyone who sends $4 direct to our office for one year's subscription will get Free, as a Premium, a copy of our exquisite water-color fac-simile—"The Frysting Place," size 27x22 inches—which has never been sold for less than $10, and which makes a most beautiful gift for any occasion.
Sample copy of the Magazine, with 3 Colored Pictures, sent for 20c. Catalogue Free.
THE ART INTERCHANGE CO., 9 Desbrosses St., N. Y.

CHAS. HAYWARD
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Funeral Director and Embalmer,
Government street Victoria.

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For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

JUNCTION TOWN SITE
I am instructed to sell
BY PRIVATE SALE
Junction Town Site, situated nearly in the middle of Comox, on the main road, where the churches and schools are situated. The smallest lots are 60x120, with 20 feet alleys in the rear of each lot. This property adjoins the projected line of the Comox Railway.
The lots will be sold to suit all parties, one or more at $10 per lot, and corner lots $15 each.
Terms cash. Deeds at purchaser's expense.
Apply to
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DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

BOARD OF TRADE BANQUET

[Continued from page 7]

Vancouver board of trade, and Mr. T. J. Trapp of the New Westminster board, also spoke in response to the toast.

Mr. C. E. Renouf asked the company to fill their glasses to the brim to do honor to "The Guests" who were so ably assisting to make the evening a pleasant one. He referred to the presence of Mr. E. E. Sheppard, of Toronto, in whom the east had a worthy representative. He hoped to see all present gathered together on a similar occasion some time in the near future.

Mr. Sheppard replied. It was a great surprise to him, he said, to find that there was a board of trade in British Columbia, in fact he was surprised to find lawyers here, as he had expected the place to be wild and wooly. He was glad to find that the old feeling against the east had died out in British Columbia. Canada had occasion to regret sectionalism and sectarianism that exists and keeps her from obtaining that greatness that belongs to her. The Canadian who has not seen British Columbia has not lived. He had travelled the world over, but he had never seen such grand scenery as he had witnessed on the C. P. R. and on the trip from Vancouver to Victoria.

"The Transportation Facilities of the Future" was proposed by Mr. H. E. Connon, who spoke of the trade with the orient and the rate at which it had increased.

Mr. J. B. Metcalf of Seattle responded. Before coming to Victoria he had been told that the gentlemen of that city were gentlemen of leisure, but he would go back and tell his friends that he had met the youth and beauty of Victoria at a very early breakfast. (Laughter.) He referred to the benefits the whole coast would derive by the construction of the Nicaragua canal, and he was sure that, backed up by the United States, the venture was sure to be a success. The changes predicted by Capt. George Vancouver 50 years ago had come about as if by means of a magic wand, and if the canal was constructed even greater changes would take place. The great wheat fields, coal mines and forests of Washington and British Columbia would be utilized.

Mr. Frank Bakeman was asked to respond for the Canada Western or British Pacific railway. He had no doubt that this was one of the foremost questions in the minds of British Columbians. The information that the public had received was principally correct, but the policy of the company was to keep matters quiet. He came here for other parties and entered into an agreement with the government, and since then he had spent his time and money trying to carry out the scheme. Influences were brought to bear on the parties connected with the enterprise, and at the last moment the agreement was not kept. The matter was then taken to London and the support of some of the leading capitalists was secured. A great deal had been said about the gentleman who headed that group of capitalists, but nevertheless Lord Thurlow was one of the foremost capitalists in Europe. They have subscribed £1,000,000, with which they will back up the construction company formed in Victoria. The primary object of the road is the development of the province, but it will ultimately form part of another transcontinental line. It is thought that arrangements will be completed in August, and then if certain guarantees are given active work will commence. The company did not want one dollar from the province outside of the subsidies already given, but as business men you know our bonds have to be considered. The company would try to secure guarantees from all the cities of the province, as all would be benefited. The company would induce immigrants to come to the province, and in this they would require the assistance of the government. There was a good deal of doubt expressed about the scheme, but it must be realized that the undertaking is a big one.

Mr. F. H. Worlock proposed "Our Commercial Interests and the Event we Celebrate." Nature had been good to the province as was manifest in the gold, silver, coal and iron mines, the fisheries and the lumber. These only awaited capital and energy to produce enormous returns. Of course after going ahead with leaps and bounds, thoughtful men must expect an occasional year of quietness. The second part of the toast, the event we celebrate, was a matter for congratulation.

Mr. W. C. Ward responded. He appreciated the compliment of connecting his name with the toast. The financial interests must go hand in hand with the commercial interests. He thought the collapse of early days had taught the people of the province a lesson and thereby benefitted them. They found that credit was a sensitive thing to handle, and since then the province had gone on progressing.

Mr. R. P. Rithet said Mr. Ward had explained the position exactly as it was. He (Mr. Rithet) had often profitted by Mr. Ward's advice and generosity. As to the Canada Western he was certain of its success. Mr. Bakeman had explained matters without coloring them in the least. He spoke of the establishment of the Board of Trade, and what had been accomplished by the board.

Mr. G. Leiser also replied and referred to the erection of the new building. "The event we celebrate."

Dr. Jas. S. Helmcken proposed "The Press," Mr. W. Templeman replying.

"The Ladies" were proposed by Mr. E. C. Baker, A.d. H. A. Munn replying.

The banquet was brought to a close at 4 o'clock this morning, when the company joined in singing "God Save the Queen."

A 15,000 Mile Race.

New York, May 5.—The American ships Florence, Capt. Duncan, and Baring Brothers, Capt. Murphy, started this morning on a 15,000 mile race to San Francisco. The Florence has a little the best of the start, having cleared the bar at 9:45 a. m., the Baring Brothers following at 11:08 a. m. As the two vessels belong to what may be considered rival lines, they have strong partisans among their friends. The Florence is in Sutten & Co.'s line, 1,604 tons register, and built at Bath, Me., in 1877. The Baring Brothers belongs to the line looked after by W. R. Grace & Co. She was built at Thomaston, Me., in the same year as the Florence, and has a registered tonnage of 2,000. The result of the race is, of course, very uncertain, as there is no way at present of comparing the relative merits of the two vessels. The Florence arrived at this port on Jan. 28th last, and the Baring Brothers left Philadelphia for San Francisco on her last voyage on Oct. 25th, but was obliged to put into Nassau for repairs, having sprung a leak. Her cargo was discharged at Nasau and brought to New York by other vessels. While at Nassau the Baring Brothers was stripped and caulked and given a general overhauling, and when she reached New York again on Feb. 4th she was as good as new. The last race to San Francisco previous to this one was between the ships Jabez Howes and E. B. Sutton, beginning on Jan. 7th last. The Howes arrived at San Francisco on April 24th, after a run of 107 days, beating the E. B. Sutton ten days.

Ejectment Will Require Cash.

Washington, D. C., May 5.—Where the money is to come from with which to fire out the non-registered Chinamen in the event of the Geary law being sustained by the Supreme Court is a question that is giving the treasury department no little uneasiness. Numerous communications on the subject have been received from internal revenue collectors in different parts of the country, who want to know how they are to be recouped for the expense of corralling the Mongolians within their jurisdiction. An appropriation of $100,000 for executing the law was made in congress, but already half of that has been spent in notifying the Chinamen, in printed circulars, and other like expenses. If the law is sustained and the various collectors are compelled to execute it, the money in hand will speedily be exhausted, and nothing will be left for deporting purposes. Some of the treasury officials believe that in this view of the matter the law will become a dead letter from lack of funds to make it effective.

Blacksmiths' Convention.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 5.—A largely attended convention of blacksmiths from different parts of the country opened here to-oday for the purpose of forming a national union of the trade in connection with the American Federation of Labor. Speeches were delivered insisting upon the need of organization on the part of blacksmiths in all parts of the country, and declaring that the time had come when the perpetuation of the crime of long hours of burdensome toil would cease. This afternoon President Gompers of the American Federation will deliver an address.

The Puebla's Passengers.

San Francisco, May 5.—Passengers by the steamer City of Puebla for Victoria are as follows: Walter Blackie, W. P. Anderson, F. J. Tempham, J. W. Temphan, Mr. Webber and wife, Geo. Passmere, Mrs. H. J. Henley, Thos. Dunn, W. Getting, A. J. Quintard, Jas. Wattlers, Mrs. E. M. Wilson, J. W. Rolands; W. E. Hutchinson.

The Investment Company's Failure.

San Francisco, May 5.—Up to noon to-day no attachments had been served on the State Investment and Insurance Company, of which Geo. L. Brander is president. The directors of the company were in session all morning considering the advisability of going into bankruptcy, but the result of their deliberations is not yet known. The company is in very bad condition; its liabilities being between $450,000 and $500,000, most of which is owned in the east. In San Francisco the company owes $90,000, chiefly for borrowed money. All that the company has to show for this is net assets not to exceed $70,000, which includes real estate worth $50,000. No other insurance companies in San Francisco will be affected by the Investment Company's failure.

Newfoundland Seal Fishery.

One of Newfoundland's prominent merchants said to a reporter: "Yes," he said, "there has been a short catch of seals. In fact, the total catch will hardly be more than 125,000, or hardly one-third of an average catch; but the rise in the value of seal oil will largely make up for this. At all events very little new seal oil will come here, as the English market, the principal buyer of seal oil, is in a condition to pay good prices for new oil. The stock in London is much depleted. The demand from the United States for seal oil has caused the transference of much of their oil to New York and other distributing centres. This is in consequence of the high prices relatively of cotton-seed and lard oils, which are now used so extensively in the manufacture of oleo-margarine and olio oils. Within the last few days I have sold new steam refined pale seal oil at 48 1-2 and 50 cents, and to a distant point I have sold sweet straw oil at 45 cents. The price for sweet straw in the city is now 47 1-2 cents. Everything points to higher prices; but of course the English markets will dominate the price because the St. John's merchants prefer to send their oil to England, since it affords freight to their vessels going thither for return cargoes."

The Kiang Horse.

A small party of French men of science which included Prince Henry of Orleans and M. Bonvalot, lately returned from a journey through the vast and almost uninhabitable regions of Central Asia. The expedition brought back several specimens of the hemoine, or Kiang horse. This animal probably approaches as near to the primitive horse as any now found in a wild state. The home of the Kiang horse is the high plateau of Chinese Turkestan, between Lake Lob Nor and the mountainous regions of Thibet. This plateau is covered with a growth of grass upon which the horses graze. The climate is very cold, the mercury in winter sinking to forty degrees below zero.

The Kiang horse is a shaggy, unkempt looking animal, having somewhat the aspect of a donkey, except as to tail and ears. It is, however, a genuine horse, having rather delicate legs and feet, and ears by no means resembling those of a donkey or mule.

The color of the head and of the upper part and sides of the body is a reddish tan, shading to a bay, and though his color grows lighter from above downward, it contrasts strikingly with the pure white of the animal's belly and the inner side of the fore legs.

Along the spine runs a well defined stripe of thick blackish brown hair, extending to the root of the tail. The hair is long and shaggy and adapts the horse to live in a cold climate.

The Kiangs, like other wild horses, live in bands of 100 to 200 individuals, each presided over by an old male. The leader gives the signal when any danger approaches.

Garden tools at McLennan & McFeely's.

TO SUCCEED BROOKS.

Meeting of Episcopalian Clergymen to Elect a Suitable Successor.

Boston, May 3.—The diocesan convention of Massachusetts met to-day for the purpose of electing a successor to the late bishop, Dr. Phillips Brooks. Almost without exception every clergyman and layman entitled to a seat was present when the gathering was called to order, and this fact alone is a strong indication that the old high and low church issue will be fought over again, both of the parties being represented by a full attendance of their adherents.

The candidates who have been mentioned in connection with the bishopric are quite numerous and include Dr. Ethelbert Talbot, missionary bishop of Wyoming and Idaho; Bishop Grafton, of Fond du Lac, Wis.; Bishop Neeley, of Maine; and Bishop Niles, of New Hampshire. Many of the prominent clergymen of the state are also candidates to the extent of having the support of a considerable following. Among them are Rev. John S. Lindsay, of Boston; Dr. A. St. John Chambers, of Lowell, and Rev. Dr. F. Winchester Donald, of Trinity church, Boston. Looming above these, however, is the name of Rev. W. N. McVicar, rector of Holy Trinity church, Philadelphia, who was nominated some days ago by the low church party as their candidate for the office.

The high church party favored Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, of Trinity church, New York, but his refusal to be a candidate has somewhat dampened the ardor of that party, and it is said by some that Dr. McVicar will receive the unprecedented honor of a unanimous election. It is more probable, however, that the high church will go to either Rev. Dr. Greer, of St. Bartholomew's, or Bishop Hare, of South Dakota, who was formally placed in nomination a week ago by a conference of the conservative element in the church.

The growing strength of the low church element, however, which was first manifested in the overwhelming majority given to the late Bishop Brooks, is a strong indication that the party has gained a permanent ascendancy, not only in the diocese of Massachusetts, but in the church at large.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 3.—In regard to the convention assembled at Boston to-day for the purpose of electing a bishop for the diocese of Massachusetts, Dr. W. N. McVicar, candidate for the low church party, and at present occupying the same parish which the late Bishop Phillips Brooks left to assume the same bishopric, declines to state positively whether or not he would accept the honor if tendered him.

In this connection he said: "I have been connected with Holy Trinity church for eighteen years, and it is not an easy thing to sever the ties formed during so long a period. Our new parish house, too, has just been built, and the congregation has been so generous as to enter upon the erection of a magnificent rectory for me in the rear of the church, which is now half way built. When you take these and similar circumstances into consideration you will see that it would prove a painful parting for me. The Massachusetts diocese is one in which hard work would be necessary. Bishop Brooks' ministry went far toward restoring the church in that state to its proper position, but it will doubtless require an abler man than myself to bring the work to completion. It is true I sympathized entirely with his views on church work. I shall await events before trying to come to a conclusion."

Dr. William Nelson McVicar was born in New York about forty-seven years ago and is a member of a very distinguished old family. He received his collegiate education at Columbia college and his theological training at the Philadelphia Divinity School. His first parish was the Church of the Holy Trinity at Harlem, whence he was called at a very early age to succeed Bishop Jaggar of Southern Ohio in the important parish of Holy Trinity in this city. He has been here for eighteen years, and has been a great success, both as a preacher and a teacher. If Dr. McVicar accepts this office it will be the second time he has succeeded Bishop Brooks. The latter was rector of Holy Trinity from 1862 to 1869, and five years after he left that church Dr. McVicar assumed the rectorship, which he has held ever since.

Maryland's Secretary Dead.

Baltimore, Md., May 5.—E. W. Lecompte, secretary of state of Maryland, died at Cambridge this morning.

Garden tools at McLennan & McFeely's.

DIED.

HUMBER—In this city, on the 5th instant, Gertrude Lillian, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Humber.
Due notice of the funeral will be given.

Auction Sale

THE MART,
11 STORE ST.,
FRIDAY, May 5th, 1893,
At 10.30 a. m. sharp.

36 Hams.
6 Boxes of Raisins.
6 Dozen Tins Tomatoes.
6 Dozen Tins of Peas.
21 ½ gall. Tins of Maple Syrup.
20 1 gall. Tins of Maple Syrup.
20 10 lb. Tins Lard.
24 5 lb. Tins Lard.
Quantity of Tea, Sauce, Etc.
1 Incubator.
13 Cases of Coal Oil, Etc., Etc.

A. WILLIAMS,
AUCTIONEER.

Of Course You Read

The testimonials frequently published in this paper relating to Hood's Sarsaparilla. They are from reliable people, state simple facts, and show beyond a doubt that HOOD'S CURES. Why don't you try this medicine? Be sure to get Hood's.

Constipation, and all troubles with the digestive organs and the liver are cured by HOOD'S PILLS. Unequalled as a dinner pill.

Garden hose at McLennan & McFeely's.

AUCTION SALE

I am instructed by the mortgagees to offer the undermentioned

Valuable Property

For sale by Public Auction at DUNCAN'S STATION, Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway, at the hour of three o'clock p.m., on

SATURDAY, the 6th day of May, 1893

1st—Quamichan District.

The whole or part of Sections 15 and 16, Range VIII, formerly owned by Col. Matthews, and now in the occupation of Dr. A. M. Watson. This property is beautifully situated on the Cowichan River, within half a mile of Duncan's Station, and will be offered for sale in lots to suit purchasers, as per map, to be procured at time of sale. Beautiful residential property. Soil rich black loam, very suitable for gardening and fruit raising.

2nd-Shawnigan District.

Sections 2, Ranges 8 and 9, containing together 160 acres, more or less. This property is partly improved, and fronts on Mill Creek Bay, Saanich Inlet.

3rd—Nanoose District.

Lot 18, containing 160 acres; two acres fenced, cultivated and free from stumps; good supply of water; log house 22x20 feet, barn 12x12, pig pen 10x8.

For further particulars apply to
DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for the Morigagees,
Bastion Street, Victoria,
or to
W. R. CLARKE,
Auctioneer.
apl7-d&w

J. P. DAVIES & CO., AUCTIONEERS

Wednesday, May 10th, at 11 O'Clock.

Instructed by J. A. Lawrence, Esq., who is leaving for England, we will sell at his residence, 82 Menzies street, James Bay, all his well-kept

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Comprising the contents of drawing-room, sitting-room, reading-room, dining-room, kitchen, and five bedrooms, including beautifully carved black walnut drawing-room suite (covered in silk rep and plush, seven pieces), mantel mirror in carved solid black walnut frame, new concert grand piano in solid rosewood case, Taylor's safe (new), writing desk, antique oak card table, walnut bookcase with drawers and cupboard wing, oak revolving desk with book shelves, massive oak sideboard with marble top and plush-lined drawers, Brussels carpets, pic-dinner set, cutlery, plated ware, glassware, dinner set, cutlery, plated ware, glassware-No. 8 Gurney stove and fittings, kitchen requisites, bedroom suite in black walnut and marble, two other bedroom suites, child's crib, walnut cradle, mattresses, pillows, sheets, blankets, bed covers, toilet sets, tables, chairs in oak and walnut (leather lined) and several others, hall racks, all curtains and blinds throughout the house, and other goods too numerous to mention, particulars of which will be found in the catalogues.

Punctually at 1 o'clock that well-known 4-year-old coal black horse (17 hands), 4-wheel Surrey or Gladstone (reversible seats), 2-wheel road cart, piano box buggy (with top), harness, rugs, whips and stable requisites, etc.

Goods on view daily after 2 p.m. Catalogues can be had on the premises or at the auctioneer's office, Wharf street.

Terms—Under $100, cash; over $100, time on approved endorsed notes.

my1 JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

MONDAY, MAY 8, 1893

AT 11 A.M.

On account of moving into offices in the Board of Trade Building we will sell all the

Merchandise, Fixtures, Safes,

&c., now on the premises,

80 WHARF STREET,

COMPRISING

6 Crates Crockery, containing Plates, Jugs, Cups and Saucers and Covered Chambers.
4 Fire-Proof Safes, Windmill complete (never used), Platform Scales, Hand Truck, 3 Stoves, Ladders, Cabinet-Maker's Bench, Turnip Pulper, 3 Casks Gin, 3 Empty Casks.
17 Pairs Gold Scales and Weights.
18 Gold Pans.
Balance Consignment Platedware, 19 Pickle Stands, Ink and Whisky Dyes, 2 large Hoisting Baskets, 4 Trestle Tables, several lots Plunder, all the Fixtures, etc.

One Berthon Collapsible Canvas Boat with sail and fittings complete.

Horse and double spring express wagon, with harness complete.

One Buggy, with top, and set of harness, nearly new.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
ma3-td Auctioneer.

VALUABLE ESTATE

For Sale or Exchange for City Property.

In consequence of sickness the owner has decided to sell the ranch known as Stroebel's Addition to the cities of Huntingdon and Sumas, an investment seldom offered; location good. One hundred acres of good bottom and prairie land, well ditched and improved; Farm House, Outbuildings, etc. This property is sure to become in the near future valuable town property, independent of being good farming land. It is at present a railway centre. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company purchased a piece of the above described quarter section for their station; and also for the proposed Chilliwack Railway coming in on this property, which will add one more to the many railways already there. The adjoining property constitutes the cities of Huntingdon and Sumas, where there is a population of 1000 people. The B.B. and B.C. Railway Company and the Northern Pacific Railway Company's stations are some two hundred yards from the land now offered for sale. The B.I. and F.V. Railway Company's station will be erected a few yards from this property, if not on it. Fifty acres ready for the plough. Part of it already in crop. The above is a good opening for anyone wishing to commence in the milk or dairy business. The buyer would have the privilege of running a large number of cattle over six thousand acres of unfenced prairie land adjoining the above place. This land is well adapted for hop raising, and will grow hay at the rate of four tons to the acre, which can be shipped into Vancouver by the B.I. and F.V. Railway or the Canadian Pacific at a moderate rate. The above place will be sold cheap. Possession can be given at any time. Terms will be made liberal and made to suit the purchaser. A large percentage of the purchase consideration will be allowed to remain on mortgage security at current rate of interest. Further particulars on application to undersigned. Apply to

A. W. MORE & CO.,
(Late of the Bank of B.C.)
Mortgage Brokers, 70 Douglas St., Victoria

NAKUSP

SLOCAN MINES

The Eldorado of British Columbia

All the ore output now assured to Nakusp by the immediate construction of the NAKUSP & SLOCAN RAILWAY, which will start at Nakusp and end at the Forks of Carpenter Creek, directly in the centre of the Slocan Mines.

No Other Route can Possibly Compete

Thirty five miles of Railway from Nakusp will tap the whole of the Mines of the Slocan District, and the ores are bound to come out BY THE NATURAL GATEWAY, VIA NAKUSP, to the general welfare and prosperity of the Province.

Look at the Map,

A Provincial Railway Charter and subsidy and a Dominion Railway Charter have been obtained for the Nakusp & Slocan Railway, and the Canadian Pacific Co. have entered into an agreement to lease and operate the Railway for 25 years. There can be no doubt as to the importance of NAKUSP, the Gateway of the Slocan Country, either from the North or South, and the principal shipping and distributing point for all the district tributary to Slocan Lake.

Concentrators and Samplers

Now in contemplation, consequent on the definite settlement of the Railway question. The Nakusp & Slocan Railway will be built with a rush right into the heart of the Mines. See Wardner's and other experts' estimates of the production of Slocan Mines in the press. All this now assured is directly tributary to the Nakusp & Slocan Railway.

LOTS WILL BE PUT ON THE MARKET ON APRIL 20th AT OLD PRICES, BUT WILL BE ADVANCED 20 PER CENT ON MAY 1st.

RAND BROS.,

General Agents,
VANCOUVER, B. C.

ONE BETTER.

Lacrosse or Base Ball and Bat
GIVEN AWAY
With Every BOY'S SUIT,
AT
S. REID'S, 122 Government St.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.
Established 1873.

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Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.
Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and Letters of Credit issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China.
Collections made at every point.
Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.

AGENTS FOR
WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y

Weiler Bros.

NEW GOODS
JUST ARRIVED.

White Swiss Embroidered Muslins for Curtains.
Fine Cream Nets for Curtains. "Brussels Designs."
"Libertys"—Figured Crepe Cloths, for Drapery Work, etc.
Silks, Figured and Plain—Choice Colors and Designs.
Art Muslins in great variety, from 10c. per yard.
New Patterns in Union Art Squares.
Large Addition to Carpet Stock.

LADIES CALL AND SEE THESE NEW GOODS.

Show Rooms: 51 to 55 Fort Street.